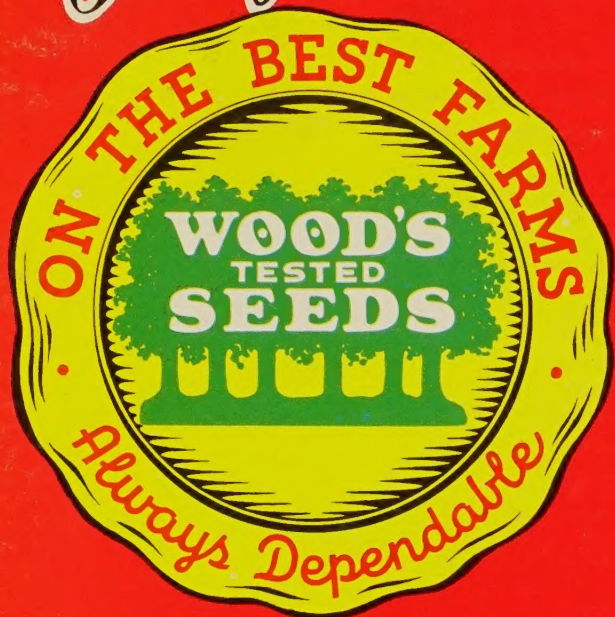


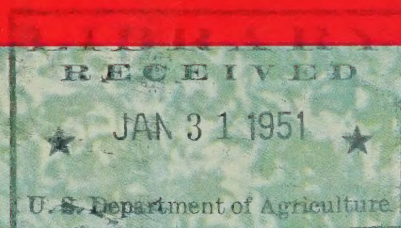
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RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

Well Worth a Trial in Your Home Garden

23. Tenderlong 15 Beans

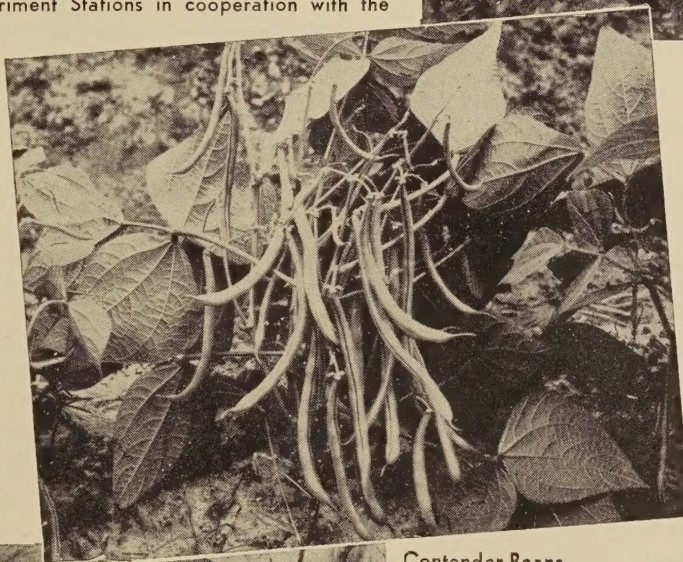
(Improved Tendergreen type Mosaic resistant). 56 days. An All-American Award Winner. This new variety is an improved strain of the popular Tendergreen Bean. It has all the good qualities of Tendergreen, the distinct difference being that the pods average an inch longer (7 to 7½ inches in length) and it is a heavier yielder. A sturdy compact erect plant, producing smooth, round, stringless, dark green pods. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.45; 10 lbs. \$4.55. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.10; 100 lbs. \$38.00.

18. Contender Beans

A new fresh market snap bean, developed by the Mississippi, Florida and Alabama Agricultural Experiment Stations in cooperation with the U. S. Regional Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, S. C. The pods are similar to those of Stringless Black Valentine but under most conditions they average ¾ of an inch longer and are slightly heavier and thicker. Contender Beans are resistant to common bean mosaic and has considerable resistance to powdery mildew. The pods when young are a plump oval, however, as they get larger they approach the round index and are generally classified as off-round. A fine bean for the market gardener. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.35. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$36.00.



A field of Tenderlong 15 Beans at our growing station in Idaho.



Contender Beans

29. Cherokee Wax Beans

(50 days) A new wax variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for its excellent productivity, quality and tolerance to bean diseases. Vines are large and erect, producing oval shaped uniform pods that are 5 to 6 inches long, bright golden yellow, tender and stringless at all stages. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

416. Uconn (Winter Squash)

(80 days) An All-American Winner for 1950. This is a new early bush type of Table Queen or Acorn Squash that can be grown in a limited space, plants spread only three feet. A wonderful table variety and good

keeper. It yields a heavy crop of rich, meaty fruits of delicious flavor. The immature fruits may be used like summer squash and those which set later may be left on the vine and used as winter squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

171. Hybrid Country Gentleman Corn

(95 days) A hybrid variety of the Country Gentleman class with the typical zig-zag rows of deep, tender, narrow, white kernels. The stalks are about 7 feet tall, ears 7 to 8 inches long. Excellent flavor, good texture, fine for market gardeners or home gardens. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$5.25. Not postpaid, lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

1239. Torch Tithonia

Top winner 1951, All-American selections. Unlike ordinary Tithonia, Torch grows only 4 feet high with luxuriant foliage and strong stems. Fiery scarlet 4-in. blooms are borne from August till frost; as easy to grow as zinnias, and stands summer heat. This new "Flower of the Incas" with its long blooming season, uniform, attractive plants and striking color promises to become the garden flower of America. Pkt. 25c.



Uconn Squash



THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR

VARIETY	WHEN TO PLANT	QUANTITY FOR 100 FEET	QUANTITY FOR AN ACRE	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS	DISTANCE APART IN THE ROW	DEPTH TO PLANT	POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	
BEANS, DWARF SNAP	April to Aug. 15.	1 lb.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
BEANS, POLE	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
BEANS, DWARF LIMA	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEEF, GARDEN	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	
BEEF, STOCK	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	
CABBAGE, EARLY	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	
CABBAGE, LATE	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	
CARROT	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	
CELERY	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	¼ inch.	
COLLARDS	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	
CORN, GARDEN	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	
CUCUMBER	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	
EGG PLANT	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	
ENDIVE	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	
KALE, SPRING	Feb. to April, July to Oct.	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	
KALE, WINTER	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	
KOHL RABI	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	
LETTUCE	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	
LEEK	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	1 inch.	
MELON, WATER	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	
MUSTARD	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	
OKRA	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	
ONION	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	
PARSLEY	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	
PARSNIP	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
PEAS, GARDEN	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 pils.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	
POTATOES, EARLY	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
POTATOES, LATE	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bu.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	
RADISH	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
RHUBARB	March and April.	1 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	½ inch.	
SALSIFY	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	
SPINACH	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	
SQUASH	April to July.	4 oz. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	
TOMATO	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 pils.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	
TURNIP and RUTABAGA	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
BEANS, SOY or SOJA	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 to 30 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, VELVET	May and June.		20 lbs.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN	May and June.	2 ozs.	3 lbs.	3½ feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS	April to July.	1 lb.	10 to 12 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR	Aug. to March.	Broadcast.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, CRIMSON	July to October.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CLOVER, LESPEDEZA	Feb. to June.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, SWEET	Feb., April—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	60 lbs.
LADINO	Feb., Mar., Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	5 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
CROTALARIA	April to July.	¼ lb.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	8 lb., 3 ft. rows	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
MILLET, GERMAN	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS, SPANISH	May and June.	1 lb.	45 lbs. in hull.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	30 lbs.
PEANUTS, LARGER KINDS	May and June.	1 lb.	60 lbs. in hull.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 inches.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bu.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
PEAS, CANADA FIELD	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to Nov.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE	May and June.	4 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	
VETCH	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.

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GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, postage prepaid to any post office in the United States. Or, we will ship by express and prepay charges.

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WOOD'S SEEDS ARE TESTED

And we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture, cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description (name and kind), productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

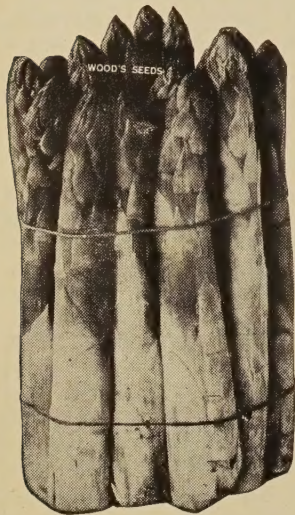
Asparagus Roots Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE—Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil; set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover 4 inches deep. In the fall, cut off the top growth, and apply stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON Rust-Resistant—By mail postpaid, 25 for 95c; 50 for \$1.65; \$3.00 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 85c; 50 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—By mail postpaid, 25 for 85c; 50 for \$1.50; \$2.75 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.35; \$2.50 per 100; \$18.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Knife—By mail postpaid, 60c each.



Asparagus

Plant in March 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart; thin out to 3 inches and give frequent cultivation (soak the seeds for 24 hours). Transplant either in the fall or spring. An ounce will plant a 50-foot row; 2 pounds will make roots to set an acre.

3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT—A heavy yielding rust-resistant asparagus that produces extra large, straight, deep green stalks with firm tips. No other variety is as free from rust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb., postpaid.

4. PALMETTO—An early prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

Artichoke

Plant in February in Hot-bed.
Plant Outside in April.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3-ft. rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

1. GREEN GLOBE—Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south and should be largely grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS. Write for prices.



Green Globe Artichoke

Plant from March till July.



Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts

(100 Days)—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. Easily grown and make a delicious dish. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.85 per lb., postpaid.

Broccoli

Plant in January and February.

86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING (90 Days) — Clusters of sprouts are produced throughout a long season. These should be cut regularly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

84. ITALIAN SALAD (100 Days)

—The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb., postpaid.



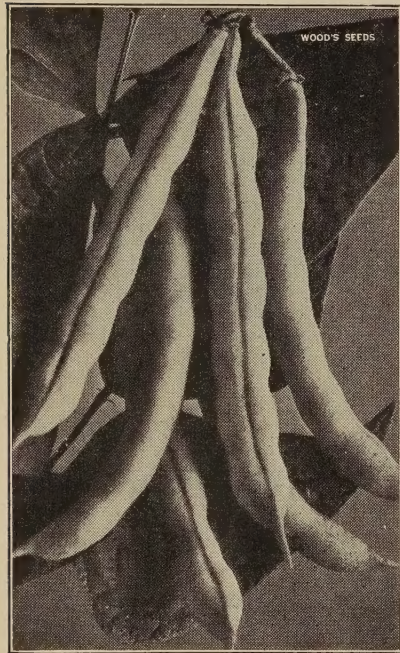
Italian Salad Broccoli

GREEN POD BUSH or SNAP BEANS

Plant from April till August

Idaho Grown

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart, and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. 1 pound plants 100 feet, 75 pounds an acre.



Stringless Green-Pod

23. TENDERLONG 15—See full description and price on page 1.

22. TOPCROP STRINGLESS GREEN POD (50 Days)

An outstanding new bush snap bean which won a gold medal in the 1950 All-American awards. In comparative tests, Topcrop is earlier than Tendergreen, reaching the picking stage in 51-53 days after planting. Plants are about 15 to 16 inches high with a spread of about 23 inches; are vigorous and well branched with fairly large leaves slightly lighter than Tendergreen. The pods of Topcrop are about 6 to 6½ inches long, 7/16 inch wide, and round. The pods are a little lighter green than Tendergreen; straight to slightly curved, smooth, entirely stringless, without fiber. Seeds are oval, and brown mottled. Topcrop has been under test for the past several years in many sections of the country as a market, canning, and freezing type. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.35. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

11. STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE (48 Days)

No bean is harder. The 6 to 6½-inch semi-round pods are stringless, of fine quality and delicate flavor. A prolific bearer. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

12. FULL MEASURE STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

Early, an abundant bearer for a long season; entirely stringless; round 6-inch pods are fleshy, firm and tender. Excellent for home garden and canning. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.95. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

13. BOUNTIFUL OR EARLY SIX WEEKS (48 Days)

The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardiest beans. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.95. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

14. GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

Almost as early as the earliest; handsome, meaty, round pods are about 6½ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of fine tender quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.95. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

15. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

In earliness it ranks among the first; as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

16. TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS GREEN POD (52 Days)

From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender and meaty. Pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round. Finest bean for home garden and market. By Mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.95. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50. 100 lbs. \$32.00.

17. STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE (52 Days)

Has all the fine qualities of the old-time Red Valentine, but no strings. Heavily productive of round, brittle, tender, meaty pods of really fine quality. A dependable bean for the home garden. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30 100 lbs. \$30.00.

19. TENNESSEE GREEN POD (Brown Bunch) (54 Days)

A big yielder of extra long, broad pods, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular, but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

20. DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Cranberry or Dwarf October)

(55 Days)—Can be used three ways; as a snap bean while young; later, a fine green bean for shelling; for baking when ripe and a splendid winter bean. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.95. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

21. SULPHUR or BRIMSTONE (55 Days)

Has a distinct flavor highly esteemed by gardeners in the mountain sections. Not stringless but a good bearer. Remains tender till beans are far advanced. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

31. RED KIDNEY (60 Days)

Probably the most universally grown soup bean. The 6 to 7-inch pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.15. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

WHITE NAVY BEANS—The snowy white bean for winter use. See page 56.

SHELL BEANS

Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

**INOCULATE ALL
GARDEN BEANS
WITH
WOOD'S SEED
INOCULATION**



Pencil Pod Wax Beans

YELLOW or WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

29. **CHEROKEE WAX BEANS**—See full description and prices on page 1.

26. **TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX (54 Days)**—Our strain is a marked improvement over the type generally sold. It is more disease-resistant, the pods about an inch longer; they are entirely stringless and yield more abundantly. The handsome pods are about 6 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender. Do not be disturbed if the plants throw tendrils; this is an evidence of vigor. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.95. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

27. **BOUNTIFUL WAX (52 Days)**—An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well-known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are to 6 1/2 inches long, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers. Perfectly stringless from the first to the last picking. The plants branch freely, every branch bearing a generous load of the quality pods. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

28. **PENCIL POD BLACK WAX (54 Days)**—The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

33. **SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX (52 Days)**—Hardy, rust-proof and stringless at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, about half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance; it is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness is probably excels all other wax beans. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not Postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

47. **KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD (65 Days)**—Long 10-inch pods are borne in large clusters from top to bottom of pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature, they continue bearing through the season. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.35. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

46. **OCTOBER OR HORTICULTURAL (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry) (70 Days)**—The pods are 5 1/2 to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; splendid for baking.

45. **NANCY DAVIS STRIPED CREASEBACK (72 Days)**—Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly 8 inches long. Fine bean for the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean.

50. **CUT SHORT OR CORNFIELD (72 Days)**—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans.

49. **MCCASLAN (65 Days)**—A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. The seeds are pure white.

48. **FAT HORSE OR WHITE CREASEBACK (65 Days)**—One of the earliest and most productive pole beans, round, fleshy pods in large clusters.

44. **IDEAL MARKET**—The earliest pole bean. The 5 to 6-inch pods are borne in clusters and can be gathered by the handful. Round pods, meaty and tender.

THE ABOVE 6 VARIETIES: By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

55. **MISSOURI WONDER OR NOXALL (65 Days)**—Very early; nearly round, medium green 6-inch pods. Plant in corn to make green shelled beans and for snap beans when young.

51. **GENUINE CORNFIELD (70 Days)**—Similar to Nancy Davis except that the stripes and mottling are dark brown instead of green. Pods are nearly round, straight, medium green at the picking stage, becoming purple mottled later.

THE ABOVE 2 VARIETIES: By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.95. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

53. **SCARLET RUNNERS (65 Days)**—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.25. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

54. **WHITE HALF RUNNER (50 Days)**—A prolific bearer of 5-inch pods; stringless when young. The 20-inch vines are bushy at the bottom with short runners. Beans white; fine for winter baking. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.15. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

52. **KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (65 Days)**—Pods 7 to 8 in. long; brittle, tender and almost stringless. The dry beans somewhat wrinkled. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$5.25. Not postpaid, lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

Sentitive to cold; plant 2 to 3 weeks later than bush beans. Set 6 to 8 ft. poles 3 to 4 ft. apart and plant 5 to 6 beans around each pole.



DWARF or BUSH LIMA and BUTTER BEANS

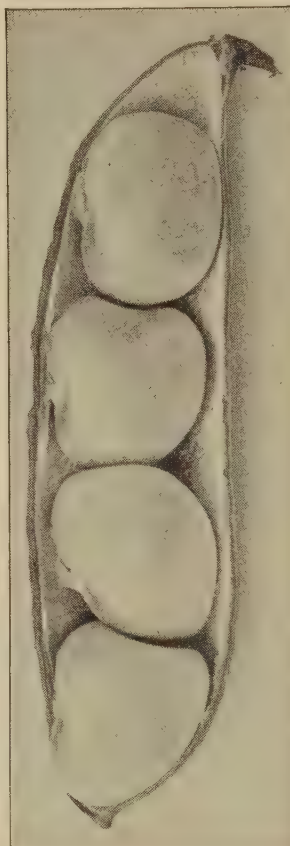
Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, before the seeds are planted set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

37. WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA (65 Days)—A distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems to put out runners. A larger yield, being practically loaded down with pods from early in the season continuously till frost. Valuable as shell bean for winter use. The best and most prolific of all the small seeded bush lima varieties. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

38. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (65 Days)—Sometimes called Baby Limas or "bush butter beans." The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its earliness, yet it continues to set pods up to frost. 16 to 18 inches high; a sure cropper; fine to dry for winter use. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.95. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

42. JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO BUSH LIMA (65 Days)—Also known as Florida Speckled Bush Butter Bean. Originated in the South where many prefer it to all other kinds, claiming that the flavor is superior, the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons practically drought proof. About 2 feet high and carry a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It bears early and continues till frost. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.95. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.



Fordhook 242 Bush Lima Beans

43. THOROGREEN (65 Days)—The original green seeded Henderson's. The growth of vine and size of pods are the same as Henderson's Bush Lima, but the dry seeds are a pale green color. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Large Seeded Bush Limas

41. FORDHOOK 242 (72 Days)—Won the All-America Bronze Medal. A heavy yielder with pods 3 to 4 inches long with 3 to 4 thick green beans to the pod. Hot weather does not affect its yield. At the New York Experiment Station out-yielded ordinary Fordhook 800 lbs. shelled beans per acre. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.05. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$33.00.

39. PEERLESS BUSH LIMA (72 Days)—This bean received Honorable Mention in the All-America Selections. The vines are about 18 to 20 inches high and a very heavy bearer, bearing most of the pods under the leaves. The pods are from 3 to 3½ inches long, bearing about three beans to the pod, which are about two-thirds the size of the Fordhook and the same shape, green when fresh and cream color when dry. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

40. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (75 Days)—An improvement over Burpee's Large Bush Lima, slightly earlier and longer-podded, very productive. Pods contain 4 to 5 greenish tinged large plump flat-oval seeds. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$4.25. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.80; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

POLE LIMA and BUTTER BEANS

57. WOOD'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA (Butter Bean) (75 Days)—An improvement on the small Sieva Lima in size of beans and pods and in yield. Remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing pods in clusters, and continues to bear over a long season. We recommend it. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.45. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

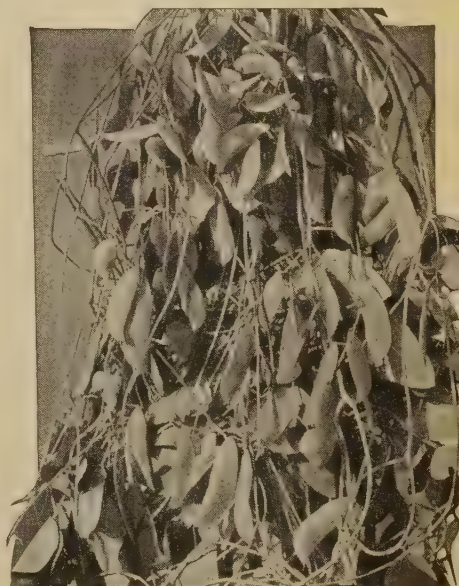
58. SMALL POLE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS (Sieva or Carolina) (78 Days)—Earlier, hardier and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

59. FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER BEAN (Calico Bean) (78 Days)—A sure cropper that bears throughout the season. Beans are like the Sieva except that they are speckled. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

60. GIANT SPECKLED POLE LIMA (90 Days)—A large seeded type of Florida Speckled Butter Bean; the beans and pods are much larger and come into bearing a little later. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.15. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

61. CARPINTERIA LARGE POLE LIMA (85 Days)—Excels in productiveness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, with large plump, thin-skinned beans, extremely tender and exceptionally fine flavor. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.15. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

62. KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA (85 Days)—Heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.15. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 100 lbs. \$34.00.



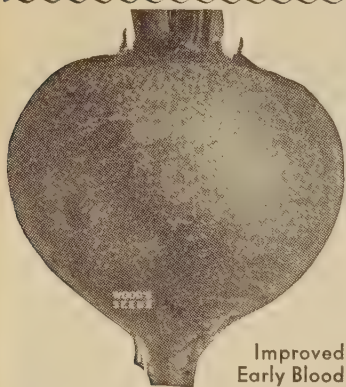
Wood's Improved Pole Lima Bean

WOOD'S GARDEN BEETS

PLANT FROM MARCH TILL AUGUST

An ounce plants 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds plant an acre.

For the earliest beets plant in a hot-bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets are grown on nearly all types of soils but thrive best on a light, fairly deep, well drained loam that has been previously manured. Use well rotted manure; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is applied. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; cover 1 inch and thin out to 4 inches apart. Cultivate shallow so as not to disturb the rootlets. Store as recommended on page 9 for carrots. Do not forget that beet tops make fine greens.



Improved
Early Blood
Turnip Beet



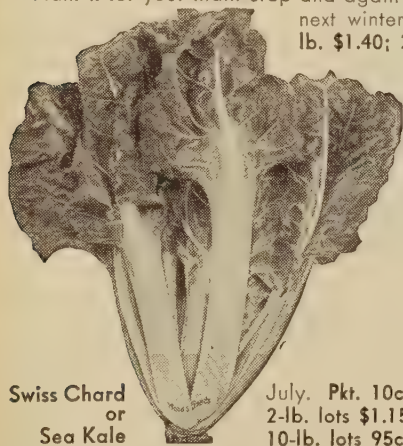
Detroit
Dark Red Beet

70. IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD (55 Days)

If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

68. CRIMSON GLOBE (55 Days)

If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around, with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood-red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



Swiss Chard
or
Sea Kale

76. SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet or Sea Kale) (50 Days)

A real cut-and-come-again salad; after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till

July. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

73. DETROIT DARK RED (55 Days)

A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with medium tops and small taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The flesh is solid, always tender, of good flavor and excellent color. A splendid beet for bunching for market; we recommend our well bred strain to home gardeners and for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

67. EARLY WONDER (50 Days)

If earliness is desired, you have it in Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

69. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (50 Days)

Crosby's is a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigree stock that is early, has fine shape and color, and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

71. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN (45 Days)

In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about ten days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about 2 inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

Stock Beets or Mangels

PLANT FROM APRIL TILL JUNE 15th

6 to 8 pounds Plant an Acre



Soak the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, the drills one inch deep. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon as possible. When frost comes dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage.

80. MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED (110 Days)—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock and poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

82. GOLDEN TANKARD (95 Days)—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yield particularly well on light soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

83. SILESIAN SUGAR (90 Days)—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE

CULTURE—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produces about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond)

Spring Planting—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot-bed in January, February or March; for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

93. SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early, Sureheading and Solid (65 Days)—Earliness, hardness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. Grown in nearly every garden in the South. Our strain has been carefully bred for earliness and for tight, solid heads of uniform size, weighing 2½ to 3 pounds, shape, fine texture and quality. It is cold resistant, and one of the surest heading of the very early cabbages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.40 per lb., postpaid.



Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

96. ALL HEAD EARLY (85 Days)

Fine to follow Wakefield—A thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness, we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

100. FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH (71 Days)

A favorite with local markets. The 4½ to 5-lb. heads are nearly round, solid and of fine quality. Slow to bolt to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 5 lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb., postpaid.

107. CHIEFTAIN DRUMHEAD SAVOY (90 Days)

Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

91. COPENHAGEN MARKET (70 Days)

About as early as Charleston Wakefield, yet it has good size for so early a cabbage; about 3 to 3½ pounds; nearly round, tightly folded and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage; fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

94. CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD (75 Days)

(Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield)—Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, solid, with less pointed and thicker heads which weigh 4 to 4½ pounds. It has earliness, hardness, fine size and fine quality. Exceptionally hardy and good size; a sure cropper and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.40 per lb., postpaid.

95. EARLY FLAT DUTCH (85 Days)

For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads. Has comparatively few outside leaves, the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

104. WOOD'S PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH

(110 Days)—The finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere at any price. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest qualities. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. The heads weigh 12 to 15 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.40 per lb., postpaid.

103. LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH (110 Days)

A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

106. DANISH BALLHEAD (110 Days)

(Short Stemmed)—The strong point about our strain is its wonderful keeping quality. Heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes and furnish a supply from fall till spring. The almost round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, weighing 6 to 6½ lbs. Even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight, tightness of head and wonderful keeping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.40 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE SEEDS

97. ALL SEASONS (90 Days)

One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round and of the best quality. Will withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

102. SUREHEAD (110 Days)

A sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are finest quality, large, thick, somewhat flattened. Uniform in size and color, firm and solid, and weigh 10 to 12 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

105. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (110 Days)

A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. Few outside leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

114. CHINESE PETAIS OR CELERY CABBAGE

Somewhat resembles cos lettuce. Yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid coleslaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Plant early in the spring and again in July and August. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; heads in 80 to 90 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See page 27

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGES

On soils infested with cabbage yellows only varieties that are resistant to this disease can be successfully grown.

110. MARION MARKET (75 Days)

The yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market a few days later, but a larger head with same crisp tenderness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

111. WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (95 Days)

Where cabbage yellows is prevalent this resistant strain should be planted instead of the non-resistant All Seasons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

112. WISCONSIN HOLLANDER (110 Days)

A yellows resistant strain of Danish Ballhead that retains the good qualities of that sterling cabbage. Large globe-shaped heads, very firm, excellent quality and keep well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

108. MAMMOTH ROCK RED (100 Days)

The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Best for picking. Heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.85 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S CARROTS

Plant from
March till
August.

CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart, ½ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

119. WOOD'S SCARLET INTERMEDIATE

(75 Days) The carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 in. long, 1½ in. thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root; has rich, bright orange-colored flesh so much preferred, without heavy core objectionable in many carrots. Is crisp, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

120. DANVERS HALF LONG (75 Days)

Danvers thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. Danvers is one of the most popular carrots with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

Stock-Feeding Carrot

Plant in March,
April and May.

When fed with fodder they make nutritious feed for horses, cattle and sheep, and fine substitutes for grain and concentrates. They will keep stock in good condition.

125. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

Roots about 12 in. long, 3 to 4 in. across at top. Flesh white with tinge of cream. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.



Red Cored Chantenay
Carrot

121. IMPERATOR (75 Days)

A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first few inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; rich orange flesh. It is fine grained, tender and of fine quality. For the home garden it is a universal favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

122. RED CORED CHANTENAY (70 Days)

A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about 5½ to 6 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

123. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE (85 Days)

Fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering, deep orange roots, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

24. NANTES HALF LONG SCARLET (70 Days)

Excellent for home gardens. The tops are small, roots are cylindrical, stump rooted 1¼ inches thick, 6 to 7 inches long, bright orange color, practically coreless. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored.

128. EARLIEST SNOWBALL (90 Days)—Extra fine. Will please the most exacting grower. Large, solid heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

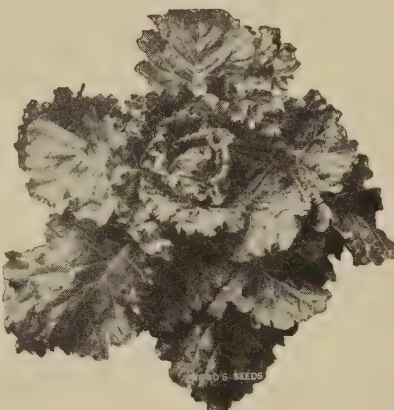
131. DRY WEATHER (110 Days)—A variety which is actually drought resistant and will produce heads when other varieties are a complete failure due to lack of moisture. A little later than Early Snowball, but produces creamy white heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. See page 27.

Collards

Plant March
till August.

CULTURE—One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like cabbage.



146. CAROLINA HEADER (80 Days)

Heads up like a cabbage, yet is hardy enough to stand severe winters. It makes a nice sized head, with enough bottom leaves to protect it. Stalk is short, head is firm, the slightly savoyed leaves are spaced close together; a late seeder. You can grow it on land so poor that it would not produce a crop of cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

143 NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM (80 Days)—Very popular wherever grown. Short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

145 WHITE CABBAGE (80 Days)—Called cabbage-collard because of its resemblance to cabbage. Hardy and grows on the poorest soils. White and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN (80 Days)—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly. Grows on poor land. No Southern garden complete without it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

147. VATES (80 Days)—A variety bred by and named for the Virginia Truck Experiment Station that is a valuable addition to the collard family. The leaves are darker in color than Georgia or Southern Collard, are thicker with a waxy green color; slow to bolt to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.

COLLARD PLANTS. See Page 27.

Celery

CULTURE—About 12 to 14 weeks before the plants are to be set in the garden plant ¼ inch deep in boxes indoors, in hot-bed, or outside when the ground can be worked. Keep the beds thoroughly moist until the seeds germinate. Transplant from June till October, setting them 6 to 8 inches apart, earth up as they grow, but do not let earth get into the heart of the plant. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak 24 hours before planting.

SELF BLANCHING CELERIES

They grow so quickly and blanch so easily they should have a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

138. Golden Self-Blanching (115 Days)—Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make this a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. Easy to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

137. Improved White Plume (115 Days)—The earliest and easiest to grow; being self-blanching, requires but little earthing up. Has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

WINTER CELERIES

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be a self-blanching kind, but for winter use that a winter variety be planted.

136. Giant Pascal (135 Days)—Large, thick stalks are crisp, have rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. Heart is creamy yellow. Ideal for late fall and winter. Keeps splendidly. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

141. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery (120 Days)—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. Roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets. Plant and cultivate like celery but does not require earthing up. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

CELERY PLANTS. See page 27.

Corn Salad

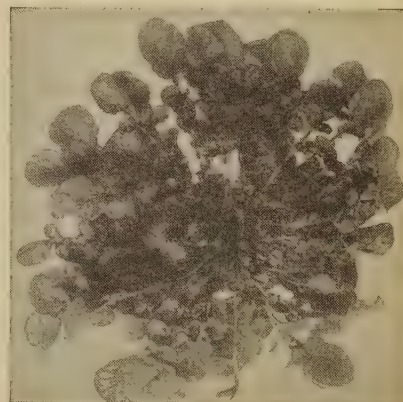
(60 Days)—A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Cress

187. WATER CRESS (50 Days)—Plant along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one planting is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be planted in seed bed in a damp location and transplanted. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

186. UPLAND (60 Days)—The perennial that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. The flavor is like water cress. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

188. CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS (40 Days)—Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Cress

Plant from
April till August

GARDEN CORN

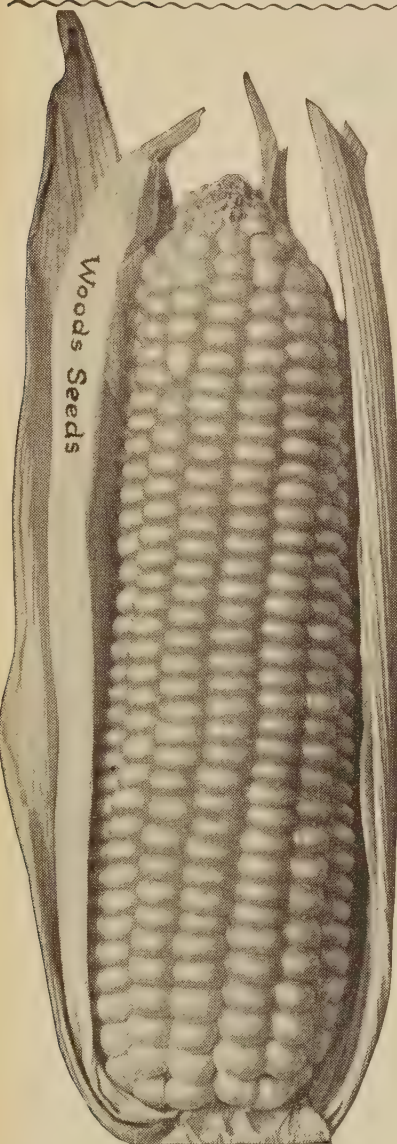
1 qt. is about 2 lbs. 2 1/2 qts. is about 5 lbs.
10 lbs. is about 2 2/3 peck.
15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

THE VARIETIES ON THIS PAGE ARE NOT SUGAR CORNS. THEY ARE HARDIER AND CAN BE PLANTED EARLIER THAN THE SUGAR CORNS AND MAKE EXCELLENT ROASTING EARS BEFORE THE SUGAR CORNS ARE READY.

CULTURE—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April. SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

150. BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY (65 Days)—If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's—Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. We recommend it to the private gardener and to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn and the size and appearance should make it a ready seller. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

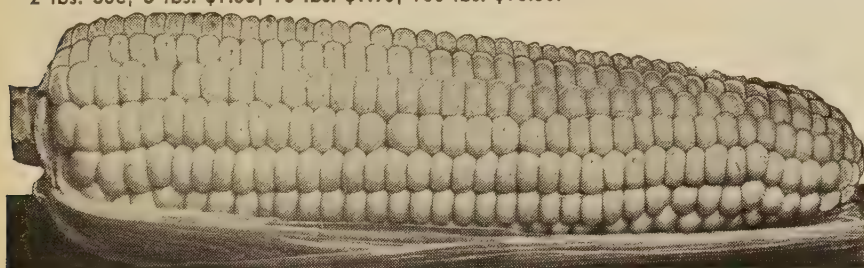
151. TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (75 Days)—Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early—There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth of plump, tender, sweet grains. It is much hardier than any sugar corn and can be planted weeks earlier, is ready for market in about 75 days. Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. We believe we are safe in saying that nearly 90 per cent of the table corns shipped North by truck growers is Trucker's Favorite; on the Richmond market it outsells all garden corns and brings top prices. Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



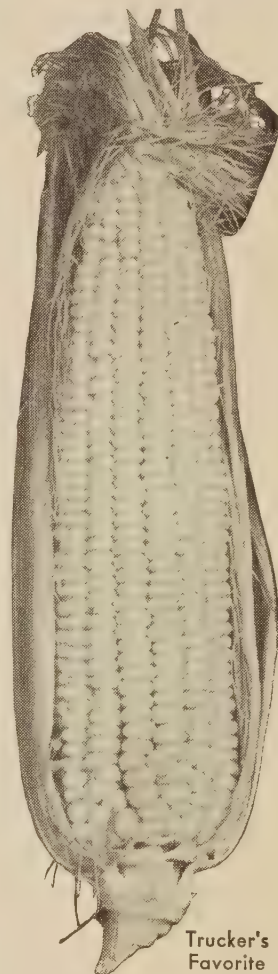
Bland's Extra Early

152. EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (70 Days)—The earliest of all white corns except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk. Can be planted close together. Grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

155. NORFOLK MARKET (80 Days)—Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is hardier than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.35. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



Ideal or Big Early Adams



Trucker's Favorite

POPCORNS

180. SOUTH AMERICAN OR DYNAMITE (115 Days)

A large grained yellow popcorn; pops perfectly white; very tender. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

182. RICE (110 Days)

Pops pure white; the quality is excellent; very tender. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

154. IDEAL or BIG EARLY ADAMS (75 Days)—Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. Hardier than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.55. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

SWEET or SUGAR CORNS

Plant
May till
August.

Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm

Hybrid Sugar Corns

HYBRID COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—See full description and prices on page 1.

169. IOANA HYBRID (87 Days)—A very productive main crop strain. It is resistant to both wilt and drought; the ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 12-14 rowed; filled with medium, narrow, light yellow kernels. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.35. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

167. GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID (85 Days)—Outstanding early hybrid for the South. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.35. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

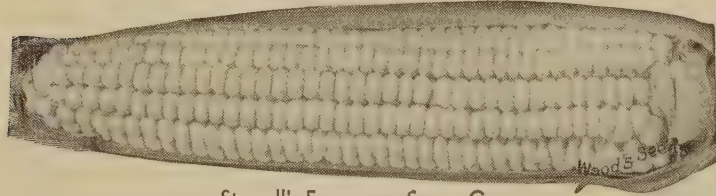
168. HYBRID STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (95 Days)—A better and more uniform yielder than open pollinated Stowell's. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$5.25. Not postpaid, lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

170. MARCROSS No. 39 HYBRID (75 Days)—A well known medium early variety developed by the Connecticut Experimental Station. A fine variety for market, canning or home garden use. Medium size ears, 7 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of yellow kernels. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.35. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$36.00.

160. GOLDEN BANTAM (80 Days)—The earliest and sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. The ears are not large, but are deliciously sweet and tender, about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains. The most popular of all the early yellow sugar corns. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

159. GOLDEN GIANT (85 Days)—A cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents but larger than Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

164. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (90 Days)—One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg". By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$24.00.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

166. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (90 Days)—Recognized as the standard late sugar corn for the home garden, for market and canning. The ears are large, the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; but its strong point is that it remains in the green state longer than any other sugar corn. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

163. GOLDEN EVERGREEN (85 Days)—The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam, with the Evergreen type of ear, with 14 to 18 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

162. BLACK MEXICAN (85 Days)—The ripe grains are bluish-black, but are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about 8 inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

KALE

An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

Plant February,
March and
April; Aug., Sept.



219. GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN (Blue Kale or Dwarf German Greens) 65 Days—A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. A splendid kale for both home use and market. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

220. CURLED BLUE SCOTCH OR NORFOLK—A hardy spreading kale that will stand extreme cold without injury and ships long distances without yellowing. Beautifully curled and retains its crisp fresh appearance long after cutting. Grows close to the ground, 12 to 15 inches high, and yields a mass of fine salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

222. SPRING KALE (Spring Sprouts or Hanover Salad) (30 Days)—Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

1 oz. plants 50 hills
2 lbs. plant an acre

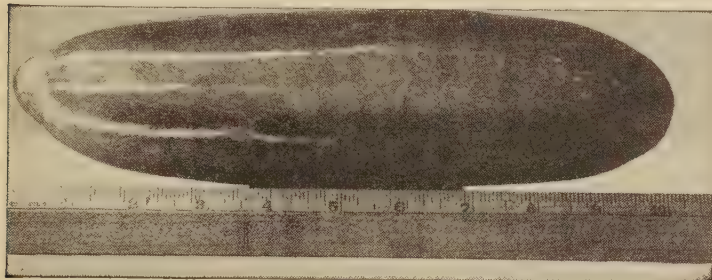
WOOD'S CUCUMBER

Plant April to July

Plant when the weather becomes settled warm, not over an inch deep, in hills four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put ten seeds to the hill, thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. For pickling, plant in June or July.

199. PALMETTO CUCUMBER (65 Days)—A new downy mildew-resistant cucumber introduced by the Clemson College Truck Experimental Station. The fruits are a very dark green color and are eight to nine inches long; the seed cavity is small and the flesh is excellent, the flavor is good. It is especially recommended for the home garden, where earliness is not a factor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.

200. A & C or COLORADO (60 Days)—Intense dark green demanded by market growers. Fruits are about 10 inches long, 2 to 2 1/2 inches thick, straight and symmetrical. The vines are vigorous growers and disease resistant. A grand shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



A & C or Colorado Cucumber

189. WOOD'S EARLIGREEN (60 Days)—The name Earligreen describes its earliness and the fine, rich dark green color it holds long after picking. 9 in. or more in length, 2 1/2 in. in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly. The quality is extra good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

201. GHERKIN or BURR (60 Days)—For pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.

202. WHITE WONDER (60 Days)—For the home garden. Pure white at all stages of growth; the quality is fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

193. STRAIGHT 8 (60 Days)—This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits 8 to 9 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches in diameter. Well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready to use, and free from objectionable striping. Tender, crisp, of fine flavor. Ideal for home and market. Especially fine for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

197. GREEN PROLIFIC (Early Short Green) (55 Days)—An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green, fine quality. Will continue bearing if kept gathered. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

198. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER (55 Days)—Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, will continue to set fruit. The right size and shape for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

PRICE—The following 4 varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb., postpaid.

191. EARLY WHITE SPINE (60 Days)—Favorite for home gardens.
190. NATIONAL PICKLING—Exceptionally fine for high grade pickles.
195. BOSTON PICKLING (55 Days)—Very early, fine for pickling.
194. EARLY FORTUNE (65 Days)—Holds its dark green color; does not yellow till almost ripe.

192. MARKETER (65 Days)—Very dark green fruits, 8 inches long, tapering slightly at both ends. A handsome cucumber for market and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

196. IMPROVED LONG GREEN (London Long Green) (70 Days)—Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 in. long. Young fruit just right for pickles, larger ones for slicing. The most universally grown cucumber in home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

EGG PLANT

An ounce produces about 1,000 plants.
Plant February, March and April.

CULTURE—Plant in hotbed in February or March. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly.

206. BLACK BEAUTY (120 Days)—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 2-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb., postpaid.

207. FLORIDA HIGH BUSH (125 Days)—An unusually heavy bearer. Fruits produced high off ground prevents rot. They are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 2-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb., postpaid.

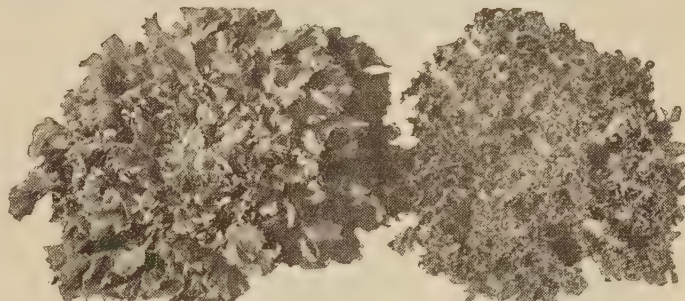


Black Beauty Egg Plant

EGG PLANTS—See page 27.

ENDIVE

Plant March, April, May, August and September.



Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

Beginning in March, plant each month till September in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

210. GREEN CURLED (90 Days)—The hardy, rich green endive; blanches readily to creamy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

211. BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE (95 Days)—A crisp and tender endive for salads or for boiling like greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

Lettuce

Plant February to May,
July to October.

Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Make your plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

230. WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE (65 Days)

If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce, we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. May be planted in the early spring, in the later summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large, firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



231. IMPROVED BIG BOSTON (75 Days)—May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvas, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

239. CRISP-AS-ICE (75 Days)—Neither extra early nor extra large, but fine for the private garden. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. The heads are hard, with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. It heads even under adverse weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb., postpaid.

237. SUMMER ALLHEART (65 Days)—No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanched heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. A thoroughly dependable header under various weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

240. COS or ROMAINE (65 Days)—Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

236. IMPERIAL 44—If you have not been able to get your lettuce to head plant this newer New York or Iceberg type. It makes firm, deep green heads of good size in warm weather. Plant it instead of New York No. 12. Fine for both home gardens and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.



Early
White
Vienna

Kohl Rabi

Plant March to May,
August and September

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Plant in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, plant every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA (55 Days)—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb., postpaid.

233. SLOBOLT LETTUCE (45 Days)—Long standing, tender, resists heat. An open head lettuce which develops well in hot weather, without producing seed stalks as quickly as other varieties. The foliage is light green savoyed and frilled. Slobolt withstands mid-summer temperatures without going to seed for two or three weeks longer than Grand Rapids or Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

243. GREAT LAKES (82 Days)—An All-American Winner. Imperial type, sure heading summer lettuce. Especially valuable for the home garden or trucker; it has a medium size solid head and is resistant to tip burn. The leaves are a distinctive dark green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

242. ICEBERG (80 Days)—No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. A choice lettuce for home gardens and nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

238. GRAND RAPIDS (45 Days)—Among the loose leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters finely crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

234. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (50 Days)—Fine for outside planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

235. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (50 Days)—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanching, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

241. CHICKEN LETTUCE (55 Days)—Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

LETTUCE PLANTS—See page 27.

Leek

Plant February,
March and September

CULTURE—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Plant early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

227. LARGE FLAG (85 Days)—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.85 per lb., postpaid.

Gourds

Plant May and June. Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash.



Large Flag Leek

216. DIPPER—For making dippers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

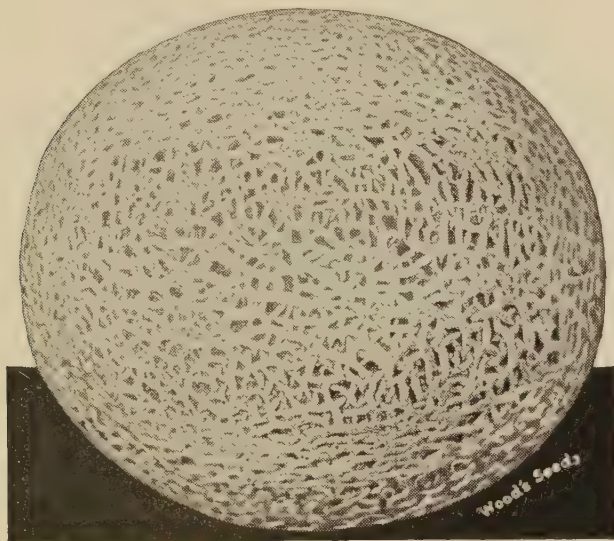
214. NEST-EGG—Good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

217. MIXED GOURDS—Small varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

WOOD'S CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON

Colorado Grown—Plant in May and June

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



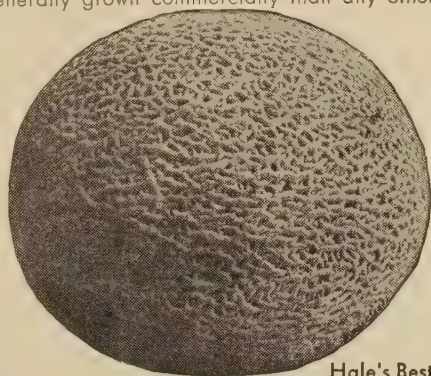
Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

248. WOOD'S PERFECTION (80 Days)

The most delicious of all orange-fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.

260. HALE'S BEST No. 36 or H. B.

This is probably more generally grown commercially than any other melon. It has held its place as a shipper on account of its earliness, thick meat, fine texture, delicious eating quality and its ability to stand up under hard shipping conditions. About 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with netting and almost entirely without ribs. It is also a splendid home market melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.



Hale's Best

256. HALE'S BEST—JUMBO STRAIN

A larger strain than the well known Hale's Best No. 36, largely grown for roadside markets and delivery by truck to city markets. The melons are slightly oval, weigh 5 to 6 pounds, heavily netted and more ribbed than No. 36. The salmon flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

251. IMPROVED ROCKY FORD JR. (80 Days)

An early rust and blight resistant type of Rocky Ford, but somewhat larger. A vigorous grower, the vines keep green and produce big crops of beautifully netted melons. The green flesh is thick, the seed pocket small; the netting is close and deep; the flavor is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35; per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

257. PRIDE OF WISCONSIN (90 Days)

Splendid variety either for home gardens or market gardeners. Fruits are nearly round, very coarse netting, orange flesh, solid and thick with very small seed cavity. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10 lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

252. ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM (85 Days)

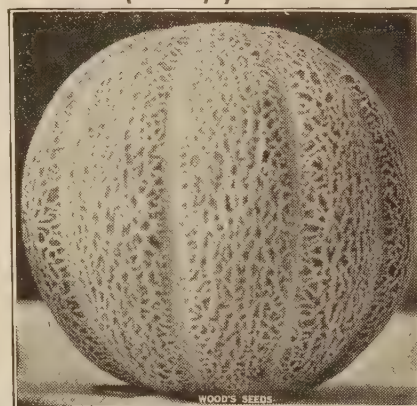
The original Rocky Ford. The green flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

259. LARGE HACKENSACK or Turk's Cap (85 Days)

Once called a muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends, has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

247. EXTRA EARLY HANOVER (70 Days)

The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.



Extra Early Hanover

254. LONG JOHN (85 Days)

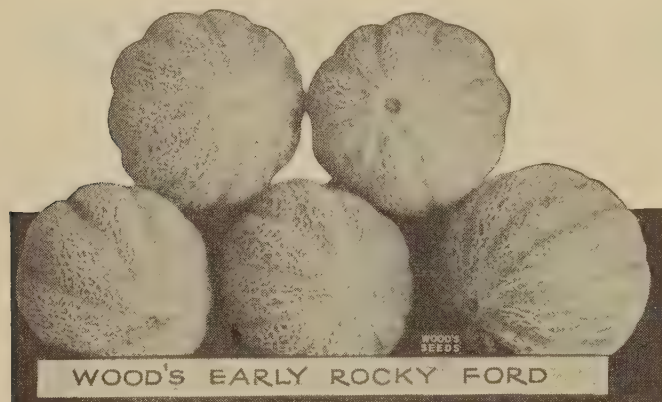
The melons usually average 8 to 10 inches long, but often grow to 12 inches in length. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted; green fleshed, thick meat and of most delicious spicy flavor. When marketed it commands highest prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

253. GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD (85 Days)

In delicious flavor excels the ordinary Rocky Ford; is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. Melons are covered with closely laced gray netting except a narrow strip between the ribs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

249. EARLY KNIGHT (Maryland or Sweet Air) (80 Days)

In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. A happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. Nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick green flesh; very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.



250. WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD (75 Days)

Selected for earliness; a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. Has spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

262. BANANA (90 Days)

Banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

263. GLASS MELON or Mango (90 Days)

For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

255. HEARTS OF GOLD (90 Days)

The thick orange flesh is deliciously sweet, juicy and spicy right down to the thin rind. Nearly round and covered with a dense gray netting that is insect resistant; it is also blight resistant. About six inches long and usually weigh about two pounds. Highly recommended for home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

245. HONEY DEW (110 Days)

The smooth skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. Has a flavor distinct from the flavor of cantaloupe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

261. HOLLYBROOK LUSCIOUS (90 Days)

For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be

Hollybrook
Luscious



profitable for the market — they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELON SEEDS

Plant in
May and June

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before the insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.

281. CONGO or 46-40

The only shipping variety known today which is resistant to Anthracnose. This variety promises to be of exceptional importance. The melons are similar in size and shape to Garrison, the rind is very tough and dark green with darker green stripes. The flesh is very bright red, sweet and ripens well out to the rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.85 per lb., postpaid.



Kleckley's Sweet or Wondermelon

269. KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CHRISTO (85 Days)

(The "Wondermelon")—All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve; Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

282. DIXIE QUEEN (85 Days)

(Sometimes called Cuban Queen)—Not the biggest melon, but the quality is excellent. The sparkling, crisp, rich scarlet flesh is firm, sweet and juicy right up to the thin, tough rind. Unbeatable for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

270. IRISH GRAY (90 Days)

In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit. The color is mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

277. TOM WATSON (90 Days)

For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich, red, distinctly crisp, juicy and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

286. GARRISON or DARLINGTON (90 Days)

Striped like a Georgia Rattlesnake and under favorable conditions grows larger, is sweeter and more delicate. Often attain up to 75 lbs. in weight. The flesh is brilliant red, tender, luscious, very sweet and has a delicious flavor. Where Garrison is best known it is preferred to all other melons for home gardens and nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELON SEEDS

275. STONE MOUNTAIN (90 Days)

One of the largest of the round or nearly round melons, for they frequently weigh 50 pounds or more. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets; the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.



Florida Giant or Cannonball Watermelon

276. FLORIDA GIANT or CANNONBALL (Black Diamond) (90 Days)

—If you grow them on good land, feed them well and leave only one or two melons to the vine, melons weighing nearly a hundred pounds may be grown under favorable growing conditions. The size depends on the land and the supply of proper plant food, but melons averaging 40 lbs. should be produced under usual cultural methods. The melons are oval shaped with blunt ends, dark green skin, firm, crisp, bright red flesh. It is the largest of the newly introduced varieties. To produce extra big melons prune the vines to one or two fruits. Seeds are black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

279. IMPROVED GEORGIA or AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE (90 Days)

—Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

271. FLORIDA FAVORITE (85 Days)

(Sometimes called Pearson)—Not as early as the earliest varieties, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. It is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite, especially for the home garden and for shipment to nearby markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

284. PRESERVING CITRON (95 Days)

Used for making preserves and sweetmeats and for stock feeding. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

Wilt Resistant Watermelons

Wilt is the greatest menace to watermelon production in the South and varieties resistant to fusarium wilt have become a real necessity. Wilt is a soil-borne disease and lives in the land for ten to fifteen years. The only remedy is to plant wilt-resistant varieties.

274. WILT RESISTANT DIXIE QUEEN

Is highly resistant to Fusarium Wilt, which has become so prevalent in some parts of the country as to render growing watermelons extremely hazardous. Melons are very superior in quality, being sweeter, with more luscious, and deeper, richer red flesh. A prolific bearer of melons larger and more uniform in size, shape and coloring than the original and other strains. Other distinctive characteristics are larger seed, greater vigor and hardiness of vines, which are less affected by adverse weather conditions, and denser foliage giving greater protection to the melons against sun-burn. Wilt resistant Dixie Queen has been bred by careful selection to a perfection that assures the highest degree of resistance to the Wilt disease, and reproduction true to type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb., postpaid.

273. BLACKLEE—Wilt Resistant

A Florida grower says: Blacklee is the best wilt-resistant melon of them all; practically 100 per cent immune to wilt, and in quality ranks with the best. The dark green rind is about half an inch thick; the flesh deep rich red; seeds black. The rind is very tough, making it excellent for shipping; after pulling it keeps in fine condition longer than other melons; attains a weight up to 50 lbs. To have extra large melons, it is sometimes necessary to remove some young fruits, as the vines are so vigorous and prolific they have a tendency to produce so many the average size is reduced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

285. LEESBURG or Wilt Resistant Kleckley's Sweet (90 Days)

In every way fully equal to our standard strain of Kleckley's Sweet in quality and size, with the distinct advantage of being wilt resistant. It marks a conspicuous advance in the development of this universally popular melon for growing on wilt-sick soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



Hawkesbury—Wilt Resistant

283. HAWKESBURY—Wilt Resistant (90 Days)

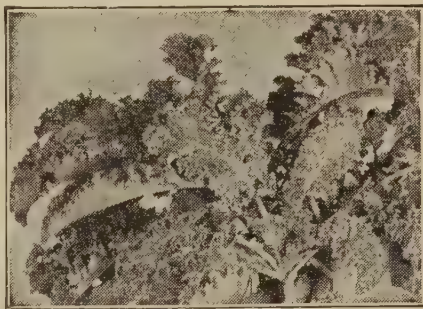
Brought from Australia by the Norfolk Truck Experiment Station and grown on a severely wilt infested farm, where our planting stock was obtained. It makes an oblong melon of good size, averaging about 35 lbs.; light grayish green color; tough rind; medium to deep red flesh; tender, sweet and juicy. It should be planted wherever wilt is prevalent. Seeds are brownish black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

Mustard

Plant in February, March and April, September and October. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

290. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (35 Days)

The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.



292. CHINESE BROAD LEAVED (40 Days)

Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. A fine salad or may be boiled for greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb. 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

294. FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED (40 Days)

Popular for its fine table quality. Large leaves, broad and thick; a quick grower; slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb. 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

291. TENDERGREEN or MUSTARD SPINACH (25 Days)

A mild mustard with a spinach flavor that can be grown in 3 to 4 weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Make a planting every two weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

289. FORDHOOK FANCY (45 Days)

A fine upright growing variety with leaves deeply fringed with ruffled edges, mild flavor for greens or salad. Stands a long time before bolting to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

293. OLD FASHION MUSTARD

A variety very popular in North Carolina. The leaves are long and ruffled, often referred to as Old Fashion Ragged Edge Mustard. No finer mustard salad grown. Matures in six weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

Parsley

CULTURE—Plant in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after planting. Slow to germinate, sometimes 2 or 3 weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before planting, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.

314. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED (70 Days)

The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

315. PLAIN or SINGLE (70 Days)

Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35; 2-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb., postpaid.

Okra or Gumbo

When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will plant 30 feet of drill.

297. DWARF LONG GREEN POD

(60 Days)—Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, set thickly on the plant, form early and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

298. PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG GREEN (60 Days)

Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. The long slender pods are straight, pointed, and hold their tenderness. Fine for canning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

296. WHITE VELVET (60 Days)

Bears round, white, smooth pods, 6 to 7 inches long, without ridges like other varieties; slender, fleshy and very tender. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

295. CLEMSON SPINELESS (60 Days)

The Clemson Experiment Station introduced this newest okra variety that was awarded the silver medal by the All-America judges. It is a spineless strain of Perkins Mammoth Long Green; produces a prodigious crop of rich, deep green, tender, straight spineless pods of uniformly fine quality. As early as Perkins. Grows 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

299. LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET (60 Days)

Produces long slender, light green pods, spineless and very tender. A fine canning variety because of its ability to hold green color and shape of rings when sliced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.



313. HAMBURG PARSNIP ROOTED

(90 Days)

Both the tops and roots are edible. The 5 to 6-in. parsnip-like roots are used for flavoring soups and stews, and may be stored for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35; 2-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb., postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

WOOD'S SPRAY CHART

Telling what and when to spray, sent free on request. Ask for it.

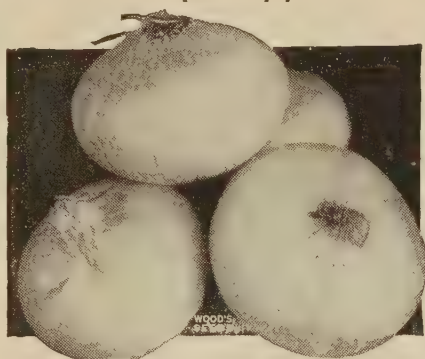
Plant 1 oz. to 100
feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs.
to the acre.

WOOD'S ONION SEEDS

Plant in February,
March, April, August
and September.

309. EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (85 Days)

The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.



Extra Early White Pearl

306. VALENCIA SWEET SPANISH (110 Days)

A thoroughbred among onions. With proper culture, sowing the seeds in beds and transplanting 4 inches apart in the row, as large and as sweet onions can be grown as any that are imported. The globe-shaped bulbs are light yellow; the flesh sparkling white, fine grained, mild and exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.

303. SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL (100 Days)

A beautiful pure white onion of good size largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring, and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75; 2-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb., postpaid.

ONION PLANTS—See page 27.

Onion Sets

1/2 peck 4 lbs.; Peck 8 lbs.; Bushel 32 lbs.
Bushel Prices Quoted on Request.

Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

EBENEZER — No onion will keep better, and none will send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine, hard onion of good size and matures early. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 1/2 pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00.

YELLOW DANVERS — The most popular of all the yellow varieties. The large, handsome onions are ready early in the summer. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00.

SILVER SKIN—Silvery white. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 1/2 peck 90c; peck \$1.50. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

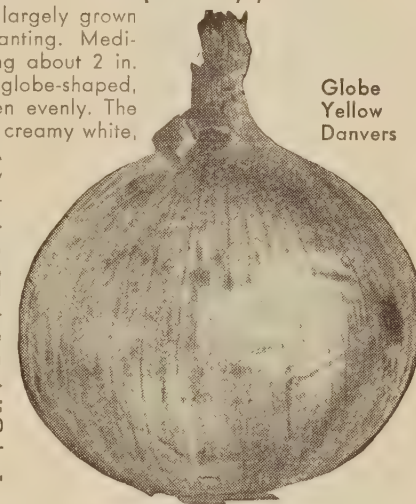
WHITE MULTIPLIER—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and mild. Keeps well. By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 1/2 peck \$1.05; peck \$1.70. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 1/2 peck 80c; peck \$1.40.



In February, March and April plant thickly 1/2 inch deep in hotbeds or plant out-side later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weeding, and gives larger yields. KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.

302. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (110 Days)

The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 in. in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 5 lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.85 per lb., postpaid.



Globe
Yellow
Danvers



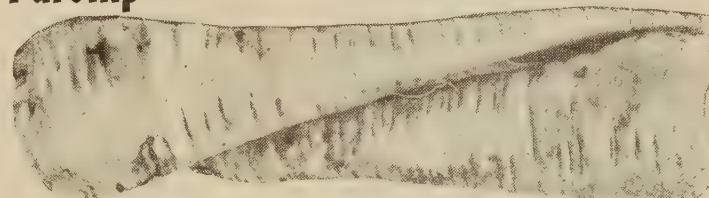
Prize Taker or
Spanish King

308. PRIZE TAKER or SPANISH KING (100 Days)

Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. Prize Taker is a success wherever onions can be grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb., postpaid.

Parsnip

Plant from March
to June 15th.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant 1/2 inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 pounds plant an acre.

317. SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN (100 Days)

The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb., postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS — Early Varieties

Plant February to
May and in
August.

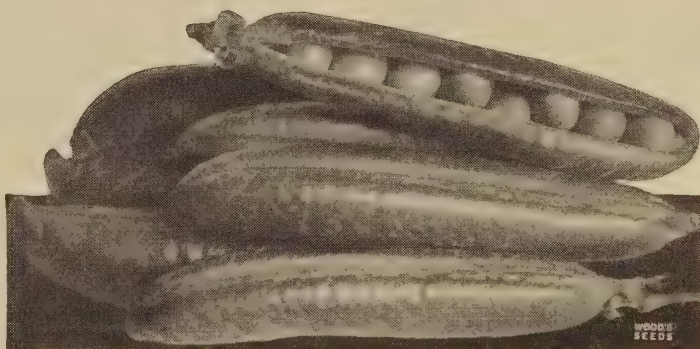
(VARIETIES MARKED WITH STAR (*) ARE WRINKLED)

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing. 2 lbs. will plant 100 ft. row; 90 lbs. per acre.

**INOCULATE ALL
GARDEN PEAS
WITH
WOOD'S SEED
INOCULATION**

319. PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY (50 Days)

(Height 2½ feet)—All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, the pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. Recommended on account of its extreme earliness, well filled pods and great productiveness. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.45. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.



Thomas Laxton Peas

332. THOMAS LAXTON* (55 Days)

(Height 2½ feet)—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. Without a superior in quality. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

321. WILT-RESISTANT EXTRA EARLY ALASKA (50 Days)

(Height 2½ feet)—Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness it is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

322. LARGE PODDED ALASKA or AMEER (55 Days)

(Height 2½ feet)—Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but the pods and peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties; it bears abundantly and the quality is good. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



323. Laxton's
Progress Peas

323. LAXTON'S PROGRESS* (53 Days)

(Height 15 to 18 inches)—The earliest and one of the best of the large-podded wrinkled peas. Yields better than any other pea of equal quality; 4 to 4½-inch pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. Appeals to both home gardeners and market growers because of its earliness and choice, sweet quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.95. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

329. LAXTONIAN or HUNDREDFOLD* (55 Days)

(Sometimes called Blue Bantam) Height 15 to 18 in.)—A combination of earliness, productiveness and fine quality. A wrinkled pea producing large, dark green pods 4 in. long, containing 6 to 8 large peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.95. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

325. LITTLE MARVEL* (55 Days; height 18 inches)

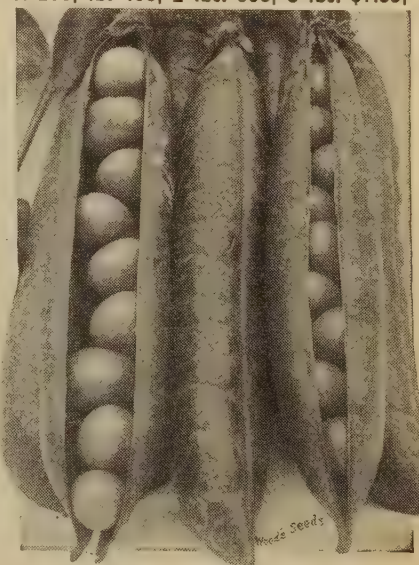
Among the earliest of the better wrinkled peas; has a stocky vine heavily set with dark green 3-in. pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of exceptional quality and flavor. Only a few days later than extra early smooth seeded peas, but of better quality. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.15. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

324. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR* (60 Days; height 15 inches)

Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-in. pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender, delicious peas. A wonderful yielder, highly recommended. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.95. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

328. EARLY BIRD or LAXTON'S SUPERB

(55 Days; height 18 to 20 inches)—The earliest large-podded semi-wrinkled pea bearing medium dark green pods 4 to 4¼ inches long that usually contain 7 to 9 large peas of quite good quality. Hardy enough to allow planting two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.95. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.



Early Bird or Laxton's Superb Peas

SECOND EARLY and LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.

339. DARK GREEN TELEPHONE* (75 days; height 3½ feet)—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. This pea should not be confused with the light colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight, and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

337. BLISS EVERBEARING* (70 days; height 2½ feet)—If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

340. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND* (80 days; height 4 feet)—Regarded as one of the best late peas. Large, tender and luscious. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 4 inches long, broad, nearly straight, medium dark green color. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

342. LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (80 days; height 4 feet)—A big yielder for midsummer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.75. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

345. DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY* (70 days; height 2 feet)—A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long that frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.95. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Edible Podded or Salad Peas

344. WOOD'S MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR*

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness.

(75 days; height 4½ feet)—Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Requires support. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.55. Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

343. DWARF GRAY SUGAR (75 Days)—A highly productive pea growing 2½ feet high, bearing an abundance of sweet, tender pods about 3 inches long. Prepare for the table as you would snap beans. The pods are not as large as our Mammoth Luscious; the flavor is fine; resistant to fusarium blight; purple blossom. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.05. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$23.00.



Dark Green Telephones

PEPPER

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants—Plant Feb. and March; May to July.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover ¼ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.



California Wonder Pepper

357. CALIFORNIA WONDER (120 Days)—In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by 4½ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it. Its quarter of an inch thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; quality is the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00; 2-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$6.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.25 per lb., postpaid.

354. RUBY KING (110 Days)—Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits 4½ to 5 in. long by 3 in. across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. Bright ruby red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

355. PIMENTO (110 Days)—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50; 2-lb. lots \$7.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$7.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.85 per lb., postpaid.

359. RED CHILI (140 Days)—Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for pepper sauce, vinegar, pickling and drying. Pods 1½ in. long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

353. RUBY GIANT or WORLD BEATER (115 Days)—Larger than Ruby King and almost as early; 5 inches long by 3½ inches across; flesh thick and mild. A really fine all-round pepper for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

352. LARGE SWEET BULL NOSE (120 Days)—Large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

356. FLORIDA GIANT (125 Days)—A selection of California Wonder but fruits average larger. Plants are 24 to 30 inches tall with vigorous growth, bearing, upright fruits. Adapted to the South and particularly well liked in Florida on account of the heavy foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00; 2-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$6.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.25 per lb., postpaid.

358. LONG RED CAYENNE (125 Days)—Very hot, used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb., postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—SEE PAGE 27

PUMPKIN

Plant May
and June



Virginia Mammoth Pumpkin

365. VIRGINIA MAMMOTH—We have never grown a pumpkin that combined so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best pumpkin for southern growers. Oval shaped, thick flesh of fine flavor makes delicious pumpkin pie; equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, one inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 lbs. will plant one acre.

366. SUGAR or PIE—Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, delicious, and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

369. KING OF THE MAMMOTHS or JUMBO—A giant pumpkin that has been grown 2 feet or more in diameter; average 60 pounds. Bright yellow with thick, firm orange-yellow, sweet and tender flesh; fine for pies and stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

367. CASHAW or CROOKNECK—Green striped; a fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich, yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

368. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained and like a sweet potato in flavor. A first-class keeper and yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

370. LARGE SWEET CHEESE—A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. Often attains 25 lbs. in weight; mottled green and yellow when young, creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of finest quality. For pies, canning and feeding stock, it is first class. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

371. CORN FIELD PUMPKIN—For stock feeding, usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

RADISH

1 oz. will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 lbs. 1 acre.
Plant February to May; August and September.

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

PRICE All varieties unless otherwise quoted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

378. EXTRA EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (25 Days)—So quick in growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh white. Thoroughly satisfactory.

375. EARLY RED or SCARLET TURNIP (Scarlet Button) (25 Days)—A quick growing, round, rich red radish, with small tops; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting.

376. EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP or SPARKLER (25 Days)—The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. Crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor.

382. ROUND RADISHES MIXED—All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden.

388. BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET (30 Days)—Bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet; flesh very white, mild and tender.

381. FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 Days)—Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly.

385. LONG SCARLET SUMMER (35 Days)—No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip.

387. LONG WHITE ICICLE (30 Days)—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety.

390. LONG RADISHES MIXED—A fine mixture of all the long varieties.



Extra Early
Scarlet Globe
Radish

WINTER RADISHES—Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter. All winter radishes, Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

392. CHINESE or CELESTIAL (60 Days)—Beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long, 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild.

393. ROSE CHINA WINTER (60 Days)—About 5 inches long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers.

394. LONG BLACK SPANISH (60 Days)—One of the latest and hardiest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 in. long.

397. Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Plant in March in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb., postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—By mail postpaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per dozen. Not postpaid, \$2.25 per dozen; 50 for \$7.50.

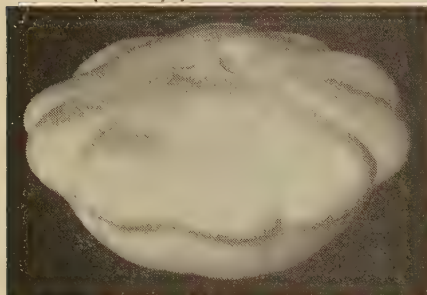
Summer Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills;
3 to 4 lbs. to an acre.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Winter Squash, 1 oz. to 10 hills;
4 lbs. to an acre.

After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

407. **WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC**—The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush. (50 Days).



SOLD ONLY IN
SEALED PACKAGES

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes. The quality and flavor are extra fine. The creamy white squashes average 2 to 2½ pounds; are particularly fine for home use and profitable for marketing. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are very vigorous and great producers.

407. Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

408. **EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY-PAN** (60 Days)—Creamy white, about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty.

409. **MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH** (60 Days)—It differs from Early White Bush in being larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality.

410. **MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH (Golden Custard)** (60 Days)—Except in color this is similar to Mammoth White Bush. Rich, deep orange skin; creamy yellow flesh of fine quality.

415. **TABLE QUEEN or ACORN** (Summer and Winter Squash) (80 Days)—About the size of a cocoonut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

PRICES All varieties unless otherwise quoted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

412. **GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK** (60 Days)—Of dwarf bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor.



412. Golden Summer Crookneck

418. **GOLDEN SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK**—These early squashes are straight, heavily warted and of lemon yellow color; usable when only 4 to 5 in. long and until 12 to 14 in. long. Quality unsurpassed.

414. **CASERTA** (55 Days)—A cocozelle type squash that received the All-American Gold Medal Award for 1949. It is a summer bush squash at least a week earlier than any other squash of its kind. In appearance, it is a light, glossy green, mottled with darker green stripes and has a solid, elongated shape with a short thick neck. It is about eight inches long when marketable. It is very productive, uniform and excellent quality; equally good as a home garden or commercial variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

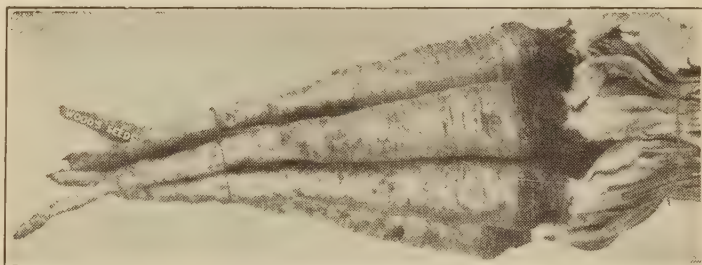
413. **HUBBARD** (Winter Squash) (100 Days)—Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

411. **COCOZELLE SQUASH or ITALIAN MARROW** (65 Days)—A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared like egg plant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to shade the young sprouts until they get established. 1 oz. plants 50 feet; 8 lbs. one acre.

399. **MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SPINACH

Plant February to April,
September to December 15.



For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 lbs. one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

MUSTARD SPINACH

See Tendergreen, page 18.

405. **LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE** (50 Days)—Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 lbs., 30c per lb.

402. **NORFOLK SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE** (Re-selected) (45 Days)—Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 lbs., 30c per lb.

403. **VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT** (45 Days)—Developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. The leaves are dark green curled and wrinkled. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5 lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid. Not postpaid, 100 lbs., 30c per lb.

404. **NEW ZEALAND** (55 Days)—Thrives during hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. Tender tips may be cut every few days. When ground is thoroughly warm, soak 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 ft. apart each way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. A 5-8-5 fertilizer gives the biggest yield. DO NOT PLANT IN AN OLD SEED BED.

1 OUNCE MAKES ABOUT 1,500 PLANTS; 4 OUNCES WILL MAKE PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

437. Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato

(110 Days)

**1st IN QUALITY
IN SIZE
IN PRODUCTIVENESS**

—There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the

fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

QUALITY

—In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.



The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

SIZE AND WEIGHT

Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

PRODUCTIVENESS

Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

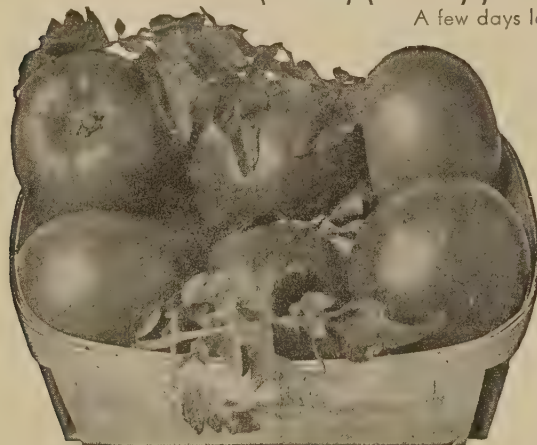
HOW TO GROW BRIMMERS

To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives them ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

PRICE—Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00, postpaid.

424. BONNIE BEST (Scarlet) (100 Days)

A few days later than Earliana, but more satisfactory. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the intense scarlet fruits; ripens evenly to the stem. Remarkably uniform in size and smoothness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.



Bonnie Best

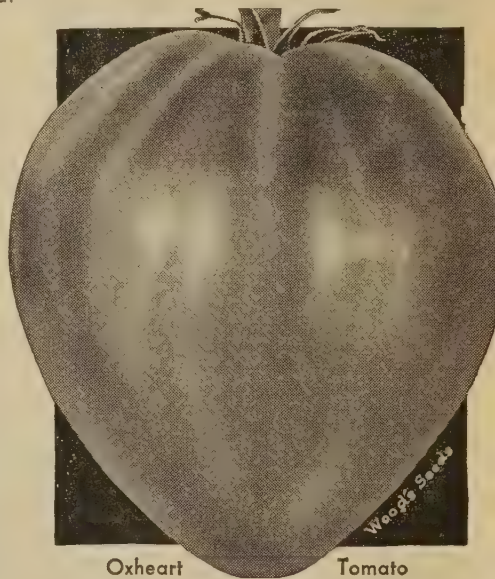
\$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

425. JUNE PINK TOMATO (95 Days)

Sometimes called Pink Earliana—The earliest pink tomato. Except in color, it is very much like Spark's Earliana, almost as early, rather smoother, and has the advantage of a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear until frost. The fruit is medium size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green cores. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop. A fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50; 2-lb. lots \$7.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$7.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$6.75 per lb., postpaid.

432. OXHEART

(110 Days)—Not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. Deep pink, about like Improved Ponderosa; has the same mild flavor and texture, but even fewer seeds; is in fact almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. Fine for the home gardener. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15; 2-lb. lots \$14.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$14.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$13.50 per lb., postpaid.



Oxheart Tomato

423. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (Bright Scarlet) (100 Days)

Extra early, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of large size and sweeter flavor; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. Its hardy robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field; withstands cool weather. Bearing through a long season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

435. GREATER BALTIMORE (Bright Scarlet) (110 Days)

Even in unfavorable seasons a big yielder of good-sized fruits; deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

422. SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red) (90 Days)

A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality.

Unfortunately, many Earliana stocks produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only smooth, extra early tomatoes, and will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00; 2-lb. lots \$5.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.35 per lb., postpaid.



Sparks Earliana

TOMATO PLANTS—See page 27.

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes



Wood's Improved
Ponderosa Tomato

436. IMPROVED PONDEROSA (Beefsteak Tomato)

(110 Days)—Before our Brimmer was introduced Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00; 2-lb. lots \$9.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$9.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$9.25 per lb., postpaid.

438. STONE (Bright Scarlet) (110 Days)



Stone Tomato

One of the heaviest and most solid of the large, good quality tomatoes. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat, ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannery stocks of Stone. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

YELLOW TOMATOES

441. **GOLDEN PONDEROSA (110 Days)**—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00; 2-lb. lots \$11.50 per lb., postpaid.

440. **YELLOW PLUM (100 Days)**—Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

442. **YELLOW PEAR**—For preserves; pear-shaped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; ¼-lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Tomato Dust is a general garden insecticide and fungicide with emphasis on better tomato protection. It controls both early and late blight, as well as horn worm, fruit worm, and flea beetle—tomatoes worst enemies. See page 67.

WILT-RESISTANT TOMATOES

Don't risk failure. If your land is wilt infested, plant a Wilt-Resistant variety.

MARGLOBE WILT-RESISTANT (Deep Scarlet) (100 Days)

428. **CERTIFIED STRAIN**—Our Certified Marglobe was inspected in the field by the State certifying authority by whom it was certified as true to type and free of disease. We believe it is as fine a strain as can be had and will yield large, smooth, beautifully shaped fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb., postpaid.

426. **STANDARD STRAIN**—Grown from selected planting stock originally supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

RUTGERS WILT-RESISTANT (Deep Scarlet) (100 Days)

When a Rutgers is red on the outside, it is ripe all through, for it begins to ripen at the center. Very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice.

429. **CERTIFIED STRAIN**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50; 2-lb. lots \$4.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb., postpaid.

430. **STANDARD STRAIN**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.60 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.



A Field of Rutgers Wilt-Resistant Tomatoes that Yielded Better than
17 Tons per Acre

433. SOUTHLAND TOMATO (100 Days)

A new variety developed at the Regional Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, South Carolina. It is a standard red variety, with high resistance to fusarium wilt. Southland is suitable for shipping, canning and home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

427. BREAK O'DAY (Scarlet) (95 Days)

Its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early as Earliana, yet deep, solid smooth; of good size and almost seedless. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 2-lb. lots \$5.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb., postpaid.

420. CERTIFIED PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper—Scarlet)

(95 Days)—Uniform, smooth, globe-shaped fruits, large, solid and heavy; have thick walls; skin and flesh are intense scarlet; no core and small seed pockets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.50 per lb., postpaid.

TURNIP and RUTABAGA

Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than Milan, Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE: All varieties unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb.; 10-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—White with purple top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

450. IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Handsome appearance and extra fine quality account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is best when about three inches across; but for stock feeding it should be full grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP—A Fine-grained, sweet, tender white turnip with purple top; a quick grower.

452. WHITE EGG—Quick growing; pure white; sweet flesh.

453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE—Large, round, white roots; for table and stock.



Improved Purple Top White Globe

PRICE—The following 2 varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.

459. SOUTHERN PRIZE—The most popular turnip grown for greens; hardy.

460. SEVEN TOP—The standard salad turnip of the South; cold resistant.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

465. IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Long Island strain; uniformly large and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb. postpaid.

466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW—The standard strain; good keeper and large yielder.

454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—Extra large round, pure white; fine stock turnip.

448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Like No. 447 except it is pure white.

457. LARGE AMBER or YELLOW GLOBE—Fine grained, solid, sweet and tender.

456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy; a good yielder, a splendid keeper.

458. GOLDEN BALL—One of the best and sweetest yellow turnips.

451. LONG WHITE COWHORN—Often grows 12 to 16 inches long; fine for stock.

461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS—Fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

SALAD TURNIPS

462. SHOGGIN (Japanese Salad)—Insect resistant; can be grown in hot weather.

GARDEN HERBS

475. ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for its seed, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

476. BALM—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." Pkt. 10c.

477. SWEET BASIL—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

479. BORAGE—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, and the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

480. CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Plant either in the spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

481. CATNIP—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

482. CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems as little as possible. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

483. MAMMOTH DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seeds. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

484. SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

485. HOREHOUND—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

486. LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

487. SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

488. ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

489. RUE—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for soup in fowls. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

490. SAGE—Perennial herb, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

491. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

493. THYME—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

494. WORMWOOD—Tops and leaves, dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; a fine poultry tonic. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

WOOD'S CERTIFIED TOBACCO SEEDS

It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3 1/2-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc. An ounce will produce plants for 3 acres. One ounce will plant 100 to 150 square yards of plant bed.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED PACKAGES

PRICE: All Varieties—Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

499. BONANZA—An excellent medium-leaved bright tobacco for sandy loam soils. The leaves are long, of medium width, well spaced, easy to cure.

500. JAMAICA WRAPPER—A fine cigarette type tobacco, cures bright yellow. The leaves are long, rather broad and well spaced; ripens uniformly. Best suited for light to medium heavy tobacco soils.

501. HARRISON'S SPECIAL—A large broad leaf bright tobacco which is very much in demand for cigarettes.

502. 401 SPECIAL—A medium early variety. It grows rather tall, with broad leaves. Well adapted to Central and Piedmont North Carolina. A fine cigarette tobacco.

503. MAMMOTH GOLD—A heavy yielding variety which is well adapted to all except the heaviest types of soil in the flue-cured belt. It makes a large broad leaf, cures easily to a rich lemon color, of high quality cigarette tobacco.

504. IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—Cures bright or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length, best suited for light gray soil.

505. IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORONOKO—On light sandy soils it makes high-class bright leaf; on heavy soils it makes mahogany or medium bright. Has good length and width, cures easily.

506. GOLD DOLLAR—Among the best high quality cigarette types. Easy to cure and very uniform in size and shape of leaf, height of plant, and time of ripening. The leaf is long and rather broad that fills out to a good tip. The texture is silky, bright yellow.

507. YELLOW SPECIAL—An easily cured bright leaf tobacco for light or medium soils. Produces high yields with good quality.

508. WHITE BURLEY—Judy's Pride Strain—A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf; large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.



FOR BLUE MOLD—Fermate is recommended
Quoted on page 66

509. YELLOW MAMMOTH—A good bright tobacco of extra fine quality for cigarettes. Well suited to planting on medium to heavy sand loams. It has a medium large stalk with long broad leaves, well spaced, which insures uniform ripening.

510. VIRGINIA BRIGHT—One of the finest of the bright leaf tobaccos, making big crops of superior quality. It cures to a good lemon color, except when planted on heavier clay soils. Grown very successfully in the eastern section of the flue-cured belt.

511. BIG ORONOKO—A dark tobacco that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. The leaf is long and broad; may be cured red or black.

512. SWEET, or LITTLE ORONOKO—Makes a fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and fillers; long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich, heavy mahogany.

513. GOLDEN HARVEST—An excellent disease resistant cigarette type tobacco with a large broad leaf. It cures easily to a good yellow color and will stand in the field without burning longer than

most standard varieties.

514. YELLOW PRYOR—Makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and cures easily.

515. 402 SPECIAL—A variety which was developed at the Tobacco Experiment Station at Oxford, N. C. It is a broad leaf type tobacco which has produced exceptionally high yields of good cigarette type tobacco.

516. BOTTOM SPECIAL—A variety for farmers who prefer a close leaf spacing and high average yield. The leaves tend to have coarse veins and are moderately wide.

521. VIRGINIA SUN CURED—A fine chewing tobacco, also for fillers and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.

523. LIZZARD TAIL—A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.

VEGETABLE PLANTS and ROOTS

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C.O.D.

In their proper seasons, we shall have the plants listed below, well grown and stocky. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. **PLANTS BY MAIL AT PURCHASER'S RISK.** No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See page 3.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. Ready about February 15th until June. 70c per 100; 500 for \$2.90; \$5.20 per 1,000 postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c per 100; 500 for \$2.40; \$4.50 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS—Late Flat Dutch. Ready about June 15th until September 1st. Same prices as Early Cabbage plants.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready about March 15th. 50 for 85c; \$1.45 per 100; 500 for \$6.00; \$10.75 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 70c; \$1.25 per 100; 500 for \$5.50; \$10.00 per 1,000.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. 70c per 100; 500 for \$2.75; \$4.70 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c per 100; 500 for \$2.25; \$4.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS—Ready May and June. 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.10; \$1.70 per 100; 500 for \$7.00; \$12.70 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c per dozen; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS—50c per doz.; 50 for \$1.25; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

LETTUCE PLANTS—Big Boston and Iceberg. Ready February, March, April and October and November, 70c per 100; 500 for \$2.90; \$5.20 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c per 100; 500 for \$2.40; \$4.50 for 1,000.

ONION PLANTS—Ready March 1st. 65c per 100; 500 for \$2.40; \$4.45 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 45c per 100; 500 for \$1.90; \$3.75 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, California Wonder and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 45c per dozen; 50 for 95c; \$1.55 per 100; 500 for \$6.00; \$10.20 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per dozen; 50 for 75c; \$1.35 per 100; 500 for \$5.50; \$9.50 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS—See page 22.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. By mail postpaid, 90c per 100; 500 for \$3.50; \$5.70 per 1,000. Not postpaid, 70c per 100; 500 for \$3.00; \$5.00 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS—Marglobe, Rutgers. Ready May, June and July. 25 for 45c; 50 for 70c; \$1.00 per 100; 500 for \$3.75; \$6.70 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 75c per 100; 500 for \$3.25; \$6.00 per 1,000.

SAGE ROOTS } 45c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.
THYME ROOTS }

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Write for Special Circular giving varieties we can supply and also prices. Mailed free on request.

Wood's High - Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and COVER LIGHTLY—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. **SMALL SEEDS CANNOT COME UP IF COVERED TOO DEEP.** Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and **PRESSED INTO THE SOIL.** To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

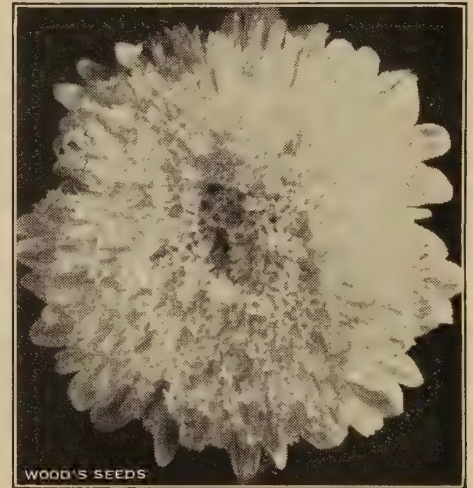
HARD SHELLLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.



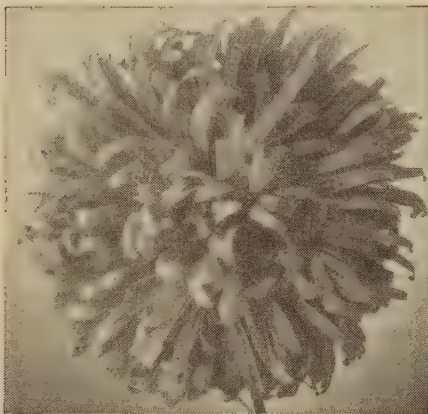
American Beauty Aster



Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Aster



Golden Sheaf Aster



Giant Crego or Comet Aster

Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters

607. WOOD'S SUPERB WILT-RESISTANT ASTER MIXTURE

The finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; a wide variety of brilliant colors; early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers yielding a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

A grand cut flower. The large double blooms, about 4 inches across, are borne from early September till frost. 2 1/2 feet high; stems 18 to 20 inches long.

608. Shell Pink.	} Each pkt. 10c
609. White.	
610. Crimson.	
611. Lavender.	

613. Mixed Colors.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.
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Early Giant Light Blue Aster

626. GOLDEN SHEAF—The deepest yellow aster yet developed and the only one that is fully wilt resistant, true to type and color. Fully double, with a crest-like center supported by several rows of short ray petals, good sized blooms, heavy substance and fine depth of petals. Long, strong stems. Last well when cut. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

604. EARLY GIANT LIGHT BLUE. Finest large flowered, heavy stemmed wilt-resistant aster yet developed. Azure blue blooms are extra large, fully petalled, fluffy, with graceful petals daintily intertwined. An early bloomer. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

GIANT BRANCHING or INVINCIBLE. Beauty of form, colors, large full-petalled blooms on long stems make Giant Branching universally popular. Often 4 inches in diameter and last long after cutting; 2 feet high.

616. White.	} Each pkt. 10c
617. Peach Blossom.	
618. Purple.	
619. Scarlet.	

621. Mixed Colors.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.
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605. OSTRICH FEATHER. Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c; oz. \$1.25.

GIANT CREGO or COMET. Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums. Long stemmed and fine for cut flowers.

630. Crimson.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.60.
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631. Pink.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.60.
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632. Dark Blue.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.60.
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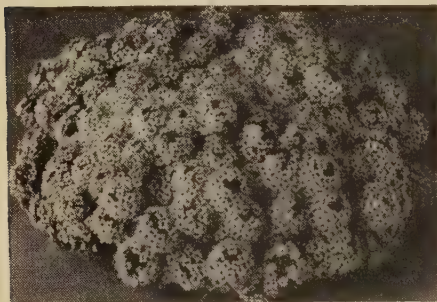
633. Pure White.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.60.
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634. Mixed Colors.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.
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627. QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The first to bloom. Very double, of good size and borne on 12-inch stems. The plants branch from near the ground, producing long stems, adapting them splendidly for cutting; 1 1/2 feet high. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.60.

PERENNIAL ASTER

606. MICHAELMAS DAISY. An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.



Alyssum

556. **ACHILLEA (The Pearl)**. Fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms June till frost; blooms first season if planted early. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

559. **ACROLINIUM**. Everlasting, rose and white daisy-like flowers. For borders and winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes and as winter pot-plants. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

565. **Dwarf Perfection Blue**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

566. **Midget Blue**. "All-American" prize winner. A really dwarf ageratum and true to color. Fine delicate foliage practically covered with true ageratum-blue flowers. About 4 inches high, spreading more than a foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Alyssum

For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

573. **Violet Queen**. Plants dwarf, compact and free flowering. Sweet scented bright violet blooms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

574. **Carpet of Snow**. Yields a mass of white blooms from spring till late fall. 4 inches high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

568. **Lilac Queen**. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

570. **Little Gem**. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle about 5 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

571. **Saxatile Compactum**. Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

572. **Sweet Alyssum**. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

576. **AMARANTHUS (Love-lies-bleeding)**. Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum



Aquilegia or Columbine



Arctotis Grandis



Ageratum

AMPELOPSIS or Boston Ivy. A grand climber, entirely hardy, that clings to stone, brick and woodwork. Prevents rain from penetrating the walls. Beautiful autumn foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

ANCHUSA. Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

582. **Italica Dropmore**. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during entire season. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Antirrhinum -- Snapdragon

Showy border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

GIANT FLOWERED SNAPDRAGONS

585. **Snow White**. } Each of these
586. **Deep Pink**. } separate colors.
587. **Canary Yellow**. } Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.
588. **Defiance Scarlet**. } 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

590. **Wood's Brilliant Mixture**. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00.

584. **Rust-proof Antirrhinum**. The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

589. **Large Flowering Mixed Colors**. A fine Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c.

Aquilegia or Columbine

Hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either in the fall or spring.

593. **Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids**. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

598. **ARABIS Alpina (Rock Cress)**. One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

599. **ARCTOTIS Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)**. The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

640. BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper). Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

642. Double Camelia Flowered Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

646. BALSAM APPLE. Rapid growing ornamental climber. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

647. BALSAM PEAR. A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

650. BEGONIA (Vernon). Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. Pkt. 25c.

BABY BLUE EYES. See *Nemophila*.

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See *Globe Amaranth*.

BELLIS. See *Daisy*.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See *Thunbergia*.

BLANKET FLOWER. See *Gaillardia*.

BLUE BOTTLE. See *Centaurea*.

BLUE LACE FLOWER. See *Didiscus*.

BURNING BUSH. See *Kochia*.



Calendula

Calendula

Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

658. Sunshine or Chrysantha. The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine flower on long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

657. Campfire or Sensation. Largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

656. Orange Shaggy. A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of the long fringed petals overlap each other in irregular fashion and build up to a bloom with a shaggy appearance. The color is an intense orange, shading to lighter orange at the center. Splendid long stems. An excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

659. Pastel Shades. Many shades of apricot, salmon, cream and white, also orange and lemon. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

660. Double—Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

CALLIOPSIS. Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

667. All Colors Mixed. Very rich and showy. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

668. Coreopsis Grandiflora Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

673. CANARY FLOWER. A rapid climber with yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Candytuft

Candytuft

Indispensable for cutting, for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms, throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered. Fine cut flowers and does well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 in. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

682. Iberis Sempervirens. White Perennial Candytuft. Early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

678. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May.

685. Crozy's Large Flowering. The dwarf French varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

CANNA ROOTS. See *Bulbs*, page 39.



Canterbury Bells



Calliopsis Grandiflora (Coreopsis)

Canterbury Bells (CAMPANULA)

Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2 1/2 feet.

687. Annual. February plantings produce blooms in July. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high and bears 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Our splendid mixture contains pink, rose, white, dark blue and light blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

688. Single. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

689. Double. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

693. CARDINAL CLIMBER. No annual can compare with it for beauty, brilliance and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Cut a notch in seed to insure germination. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c.

Carnation

General favorites for delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers. Half hardy perennial.

696. Marguerite. Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf; very profuse double blooms. All colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

697. Chabaud's Perpetual. Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

698. Finest German Double Mixed. Splendid for bedding or pots. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

699. Double Carnations Mixed. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Flowering Centaureas

(RAGGED ROBIN OR CORNFLOWER)

Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented; long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

710. Cyanus Double Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

711. Cyanus Double Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

709. Cyanus Double Red Boy. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

712. Cyanus Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

DUSTY MILLER CENTAUREA. Half hardy perennial for bedding, borders, hanging baskets.

706. Gymnocarpa. Delicately cut, gracefully drooping silver foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

714. CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis). A hardy perennial 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See Cynoglossum.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

717. Eastern Star. Canary shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

718. Morning Star. 3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

719. Mixed Varieties. Annual; all kinds and colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

723. CLARKIA. An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. Flowers are double and most showy. Fine table decoration. Height, 1 1/2 feet. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

726. CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown; lasts for years. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

CLEOME. See Spider Plant.

731. COBAEA (Scandens) (Cathedral Bells). One of the best climbers. Fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

COCKSCOMB. Easily grown annuals, fine for flower beds, pot plants and for dry winter bouquets. Plant in light soil, not too rich.

735. Plumed Cockscomb or Celosia. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

COMB VARIETIES

736. Tall Mixed Colors. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

737. Dwarf Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

738. Dwarf Mixed Colors. Fine for beds. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

COLEUS. Brilliant, richly colored foliage especially when grown in sunny location. For beds, borders and house plants. Tender perennial, but attains perfection the first season if planted early indoors.

743. Radiant Mixture. Brilliant and beautifully marked and variegated. Pkt. 25c.

768. COWSLIP (Primula Veris). Sometimes called Polyanthus. Beautiful hardy perennial bearing clusters of fragrant blooms, pink, white, yellow, lilac, crimson and purple; 6 inches high. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

770. CYCLAMEN (Persicum). Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

771. CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). Bears sprays of brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer. Hardy annual. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.



Sensation Radiance Cosmos



Coleus Radiant Mixture



Clarkia



Cynoglossum

CYPRESS VINE. A splendid climber. Dark green, feathery foliage and abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Blooms from July till late fall. Height, 15 feet.

775. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Cosmos

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. Start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

749. Sensation Radiance. All-America highest award winner. A bi-color sensation that yields larger blooms on long, strong stems. The deep rose and rich crimson are even more beautiful by artificial light. An exceptional cut flower. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

750. Wood's Superb Mixture. A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower. 3 to 4 inches across. Keeps fresh for days. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

THE FLARES. Both yellow and orange. Flares are ALL-America medal winners. They are early bloomers. Gorgeous sight in full bloom.

759. Yellow Flare. Clear, bright yellow. Grows 3 to 4 feet; blooms freely on long, wiry stems. Fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

753. Orange Flare. Early flowering Klondike. Well branched 4 foot plants with golden orange flowers in 3 months from planting. Blooms increase till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

754. Sensation Dazzler. A luscious shade of rich deep maroon. The 4 to 5-inch flowers have broad, heavy slightly overlapping petals. Splendid for flower arrangement. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

760. Sensation. Mixed colors. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches, with broad, heavily fluted petals, on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white, rose and pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

751. Lady Lenox Giant. Beautiful shell-pink blooms are 4 to 5 inches across; petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

752. Mammoth Early Flowering. Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of white to deep red flower till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

757. Mammoth Deep Crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

758. Mixed Cosmos. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS. Blooms have double crowns of dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true to both doubleness and color. The blooms are lasting both on plant and as cut flowers.

765. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Escholtzia.
 CAMPANULA. See Canterbury Bells.
 CASTOR BEAN. See Ricinus.
 CATHEDRAL BELLS. See Cobaea.
 CELOSIA. *See Cockscomb and Woolflower.
 COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.
 CONEFLOWER. *See Rudbeckia.
 CONVULVULUS. *See Morning Glory.
 COREOPSIS. *See Calliopsis.
 CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea Cyanus.
 CUP AND SAUCER. See Canterbury Bells.

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Dahlia

There is a fascination in growing dahlias from seeds, the way new varieties are originated. If started indoors and transplanted outside after frost, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings. Roots should be stored for planting next season.

782. Double Mixed Colors. All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

783. Single Mixed Colors. A fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DAHLIA BULBS. See Bulbs, page 39.

DAISY (Bellis perennis monstrosa) English Daisy. Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

788. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

790. AFRICAN DAISY (Dimorphotheca). Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2 1/2 inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

793. SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). Hardy perennial, showy border plant and fine cut flower, 4 inches across; pure white with yellow eye. Blooms for months, and more freely each season; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

798. Belladonna. The most profuse and continuous bloomer of hardy larkspurs. Exquisite turquoise blue, of great delicacy and beauty. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

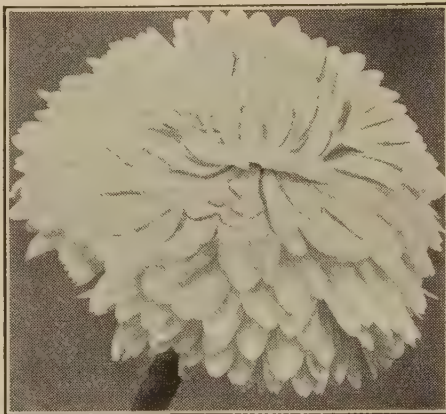
799. Bellamosa. Intense rich deep blue, as free bloomer as Belladonna and very showy. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

797. Chinese. Although a hardy perennial and lasts for years, they bloom the first year if planted early. About 1 foot high. Ideal for beds, massed borders, rockeries and cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

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DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH. See Nigella.
 BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See Arctotis.
 DIMORPHOTHECA. See African Daisy.



English Double Daisy



Gold Medal Delphinium



Wood's Superb Dianthus



Escholtzia (California Poppy)

Dianthus or Pink

Prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Plant early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering next year. Hardy annual.

806. Wood's Superb Dianthus Mixture. A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large brilliant flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

805. Sweet Wivelsfield. Resembles Sweet William, but larger, more brilliant and colorful. Planted indoors it blooms till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. For cutting, rock gardens, borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

813. Fireball. Brilliant scarlet double flower. For bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

807. Double China or India. Fringed double flowers resembling Sweet William, but larger. Bright colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

808. Double Japanese. All shades from rose to crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks. Choice double varieties. Colors from pure white to crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. Choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large, in great variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

811. Double Fringed. Called the Marvelous Pink, because of large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

812. Clove or Grass Pink. Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

820. DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower). Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and winter pot plant. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

832. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

833. Purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

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DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea.
 ETERNAL FLOWER. See Helichrysum.
 EVENING GLORY. See Moonflower.
 EVERLASTINGS. See Acroclium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Job's Tears.

o o o

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. Bed in full bloom makes brilliant effect.

835. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

834. Sunset. Rich deep golden orange. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

836. Golden West. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

837. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

840. Bush Escholtzia or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy). Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

849. FEVERFEW. Free flowering hardy annuals. Succeed in any soil. Bloom till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Double white; height, 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). Effective in masses. If sown early will bloom first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

855. Royal Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

FIRE PLANT. See Kochia.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. See Cynoglossum.

FLOSS FLOWER. See Ageratum.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Showy; free blooming; brilliant, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

860. Grandiflora. Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

861. Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

865. GERANIUM. Yield a succession of brilliant bloom till frost, and then make a splendid house plant.

Zonale. A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

866. GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw). Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

868. GLIA. Annual easily grown in any soil for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

872. GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Button). Fine everlasting, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

875. GODETIA. Hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup-shaped blooms, especially in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if seed pods are removed. Plant early in sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. 1 foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

878. Perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

879. Annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

GILLIFLOWER. See Stocks.

GOMPHRENA. See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS. See page 11.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower or Eternal Flower)

Cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

886. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

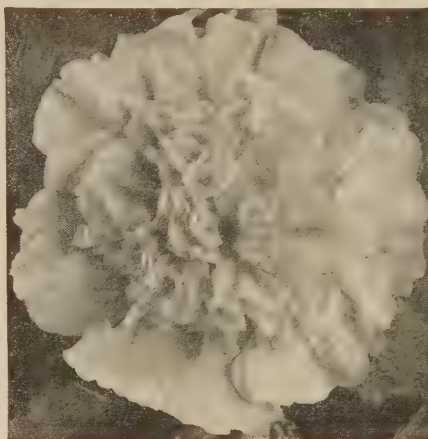
Heliotrope

Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 2 feet.

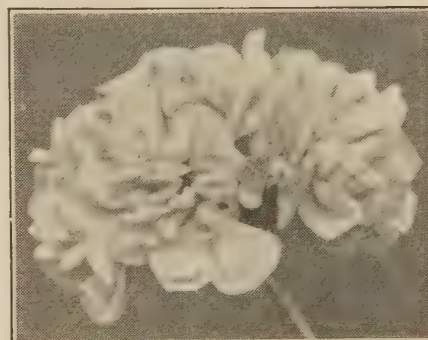
893. Mixed Colors. Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow). From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, bowl-shaped blooms, often 6 inches across. White and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years. 4 to 5 feet high.

897. Mallow Marvels Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



Chater's Double Hollyhock



Geranium



Godetia



Heliotrope

Hollyhock

Give a striking effect in rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

CHATER'S PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

902. Double White.	} Pkt. 10c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c
903. Double Pink.	
904. Double Yellow.	
905. Double Scarlet.	
908. Double Mixed Colors.	

909. Allegheny Hollyhocks. The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in March or April, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost.

906. Indian Spring. All-American medal winner. Blooms in 5 months, producing a colorful display of semi-double crinkly edged flowers. Rose-pink to crimson rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

910. Double Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

911. Single Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

914. HONESTY (*Lunaria*). Sweet-scented flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods much admired for house decoration; hardy biennial; height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

919. ICE PLANT. A curious plant, leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

916. HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). An easily grown hardy annual climber, 15 to 20 ft. Fine for porches, trellises, etc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HUNNEMANIA. See Bush Escholtzia.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

INDIAN SHOT. See Canna.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA. See Moonflower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT. See Cypress Vine.

IPOMEA SETOSA. See Brazil Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON. See Ampelosis.

IVY, KENILWORTH. See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK. See Kudzu Vine.

JACK BEAN. See Dolichos.

JAPANESE HOP. See Humulus.

923. JOB'S TEARS. Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. Fine for winter bouquets. Plant early 3 feet apart, 5 seeds to hill. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

926. KENILWORTH IVY. A neat hardy perennial trailing plant. Lavender and purple. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

929. KOCHIA or BURNING BUSH (Mexican Fire Plant). Rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Feathery green branches, which in the fall turn a deep red. A fine summer hedge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

930. KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk). Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

Larkspur

For bedding, among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost. Several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 3 feet. Germination is improved if refrigerated for several days.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS. The most advanced strain in size of flower, fullness of spikes and color shades. The intensified branching habit gives a greater number of branches, each producing a solid mass of color. 3 to 4 foot spikes make ideal, long-lasting cut flowers.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 931. Rose King | } Pkt. 10c
1/4 oz. 40c
1/2 oz. 70c
oz. \$1.25 |
| 932. White King | |
| 933. Carmine King | |
| 934. Dark Blue Spire | |
| 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire | |
| 942. Mixed Colors | |

STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPURS

940. Rosamond. Pure pink; yields a fine cut flower two weeks before others. Numerous flower spikes, heavily covered with fully double blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 936. Double Dark Blue | } Pkt. 10c
1/4 oz. 35c
1/2 oz. 60c |
| 938. Double Light Blue | |
| 937. Double Pink | |

939. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

943. LINUM (Grandiflorum Rubrum) (Scarlet Flax). Pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

945. Perennial Blue. A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

948. LOBELIA. Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses. lovely blue blooms for a long season; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

LUPINS. Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

952. Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.
955. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

956. Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.
957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

LACE FLOWER. See Didiscus.
LADY'S SLIPPER. See Balsam.
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. See Perennial Sweet Peas.
LOVE GROVE. See Nemophila.
LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella.
LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. See Balloon Vine.

973. MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clock). Opens in the afternoons and cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

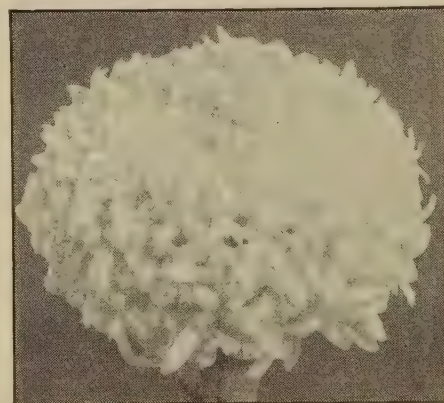
MALLOW MARVEL. See Hibiscus.
MARGUERITES. See Carnation.
POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.
MARSHMALLOW. See Hibiscus.
MEXICAN FIRE PLANT. See Kochia.
MIMOSA. See Sensitive Plant.
MOMORDICA. See Balsam Apple and Pear.
MOSS FLOWER. See Portulaca.
MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.
MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.



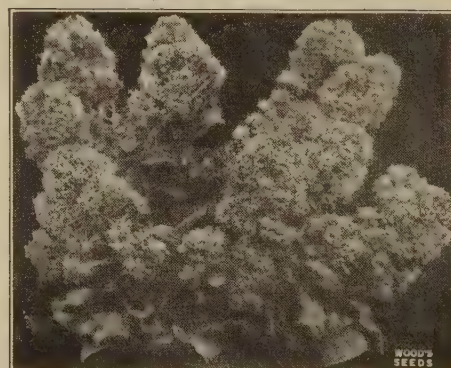
Giant Imperial Larkspur



Marigold, Gigantea Sunset Giants



Marigold, Mammoth Mum



Mignonette, Wood's Superb

Marigold

Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing till frost. For earliest blooms plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

959. Gigantea Sunset Giants. Immense blooms, sometimes 7 inches across. Sweet scented flowers are full centered with broad wavy petals gracefully overlapping. From deep orange to lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

970. Mammoth Mum. All-American medal winner. The fluffy, ball-like light sulphur blooms, 3 1/2 inches across, 2 inches deep, are borne profusely on 30-inch plants. The largest of the chrysanthemum flowered type. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

972. Goldsmith. Golden orange with good stems for cutting. Fully double flowers bloom freely on strong bushy plants. Twisted petals give it a chrysanthemum-like appearance. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

960. Gigantea Pot o' Gold. Showy, fragrant, large deep golden orange 4 to 4 1/2-inch blooms, 100% double. 12 to 15 inches high; blooms early. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

958. Spry. Flowers 1 1/2 inches across; bright clear crested centers surrounded by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. 9 inches high, spreading 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

971. Dwarf Double Harmony. Charming and distinct. Tubular deep orange center, flanked by broad velvety dark maroon guard petals; one foot high. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

963. Crown of Gold. Crown of curled and interlaced petals surrounded by collar of recurved petals; bright golden orange. Odorless foliage; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

962. Yellow Supreme. Large fluffy, rounded fragrant blooms with broad, loose frilled rich creamy yellow petals. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

965. Guinea Gold. Bears 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 inches across with long loosely placed wavy petals; brilliant orange flushed with gold. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

964. African Double Mixed. The best African varieties in a splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

968. French Double Mixed. A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

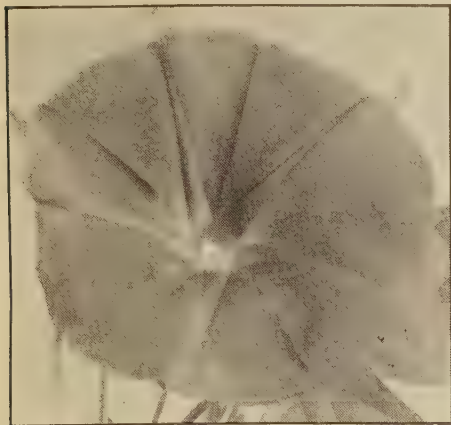
Mignonette

In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

976. WOOD'S SUPERB MIXTURE. All colors and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, 12 to 15 inches long. Fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

982. Sweet Mignonette. Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

988. MOONFLOWER (Evening Glory). Rapid climber. Luxuriant foliage. Pure white fragrant 4 to 6-inch blooms open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File hole in seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Morning Glory, Scarlett O'Hara

Morning Glories

991. Pearly Gates. A pure white sport of Heavenly Blue; flowers about 4 inches across. Plant it with Heavenly Blue and Scarlett O'Hara for red, white and blue effect. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.25.

990. Scarlett O'Hara. A new color—rich wine-red. The 3 1/2-inch blooms come early, continue till frost; and stay open longer, often into the afternoon. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

989. Heavenly Blue. A luxuriant vine bearing beautiful sky blue flowers about 4 inches across. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

993. Brazilian (Ipomea setosa). A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

994. Morning Glory (Convolvulus). All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

995. Bush Morning Glory. Twelve inches high; adapted for bedding, pot and window culture, blooms profusely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES. Grand climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some

mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white; yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting. **1000. Single Imperial Japanese.** The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

1050. NEMOPHILA (Baby Blue Eyes, Love Grove). Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

1054. NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco). Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.

1058. NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL (Love-in-a-Mist). Lovely cornflower blue, semi-double, blooms on long stems. Splendid cut flower; requires little care. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

1085. PASSION FLOWER. Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c.



Miss Jekyll Nigella

PAINTED DAISY. See Pyrethrum Roseum.

PALMA CHRISTI. See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM. See Geranium.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

WOOD'S PEERLESS NASTURTIUMS

No annual will produce a more lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, nor more variety of color than nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display till frost. The more you cut the flowers the more profusely they will bloom. You can grow them in any soil; in fact, they do well in soils too poor to support other plants. Rich soil produces foliage at the expense of the blooms. Plant an inch deep after the ground becomes warm, dropping 2 seeds every three inches. Do not transplant. Do not water too freely.



Double Sweet-Scented Gleam Nasturtium

WOOD'S PEERLESS MIXTURES. Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered single varieties, and cover a wide range of brilliant colors that gives a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with Peerless Mixtures.

1010. Dwarf Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

1030. Tall Peerless Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

DWARF DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED GLOBE NASTURTIUMS. The very newest thing in nasturtiums. Plants are dwarf, neat and compact, 10 to 12 inches in height, with a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Maintaining their dwarf rounded form throughout the life of the plant, are especially fine for rockeries, window boxes, pots and garden borders. Delightfully sweet-scented, double and semi-double blooms have stems of good length for cutting.

1014. Dwarf Double Scarlet Globe. Fiery scarlet blooms are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

1008. Dwarf Double Golden Globe. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

1012. Dwarf Double Gem. All the many colors of globe nasturtiums are in our splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

SWEET-SCENTED DOUBLE GLEAM NASTURTIUMS. The first of the double and semi-double blooming strains. Plants are semi-dwarf, throwing out short runners from well-rounded free flowering bushes. Stems are long and bear flowers above lush green foliage.

1013. Double Scarlet Gleam. Comparable to scarlet sage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

1011. Double Golden Gleam. Plants are a blaze of glory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

1009. Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Colors never dreamed of in nasturtiums are borne in profusion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

SINGLE NASTURTIUMS. Old-fashioned single nasturtiums that have adorned our gardens for generations. Colors range from creamy white to deep maroon.

1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

1043. Tall or Giant, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to a shady location in rich moist soil. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moistened beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection.

1076. **WOOD'S EXHIBITION PANSY MIXTURE.** The richest and handsomest pansy mixture. Blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable color and combination of colors in endless variety. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 oz. \$1.40; 1/4 oz. \$2.50; 1/2 oz. \$4.00.
1075. **WOOD'S ROYAL PANSY MIXTURE.** A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.00; 1/2 oz. \$3.50.
1074. **SWISS GIANT.** Gigantic blooms, perfectly round, and colors heretofore unknown in pansies. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.00; 1/2 oz. \$3.50.
1077. **WOOD'S SUPERB FRILLED PANSY.** Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. Colors range from pure white to rich and deeper shades. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.
1078. **GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE.** Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40.
1080. **TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Corunta).** Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.



Wood's Royal Pansy



Wood's Bedding Petunia

Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny location and they will bloom till frost. Half hardy annual.

1092. **FIRE CHIEF.** All-America Sweepstakes winner. The most brilliant and reddest of all petunias. Of dwarf growth like our Wood's Bedding; free blooming over a long season. Pkt. 25c.
1102. **ALL DOUBLE AMERICA.** All-America silver medal winner. The pink-mauve carnation flowered medium sized blooms are borne abundantly till frost. Pkt. 60c.
1095. **WOOD'S SUPERB FRINGED PETUNIAS.** The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 35c; 1/8 oz. \$4.00.
1101. **FLAMING VELVET.** Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.
1097. **ROYAL PURPLE.** Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.
1103. **SINGLE PETUNIAS.** A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c; oz. \$1.75.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

1096. **WOOD'S BEDDING PETUNIAS.** A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50.

1093. **CHEERFUL.** All-America medal winner. New in habit of growth and in color. The plants form 10-inch mounds, spreading 2 feet. The clear salmon-pink flowers are nearly 3 inches across. Pkt. 25c.
1094. **BLUE BIRD.** Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.
1098. **ROSY MORN.** Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.
1099. **SNOWBALL.** An attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; satiny white blooms are borne protusely and continuously. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.
1100. **ROSE OF HEAVEN.** Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS. The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

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|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1105. Balcony White | 1108. Balcony Deep Blue | 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors |
| 1106. Balcony Pink | 1107. Balcony Crimson | Each of above: Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c. |

Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

1115. **LARGE FLOWERING DWARF.** Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.
1116. **STAR AND FRINGED.** Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flower fringed. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX. Large and free flowering. We offer them in separate colors.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1123. Pure White | 1126. Yellow | } Pkt. 15c 1/8 oz. 40c 1/4 oz. 75c 1/2 oz. \$1.25 oz. \$2.00 |
| 1124. Rose Pink | 1127. Violet or | |
| 1125. Scarlet | Dark Blue | |

1129. **WOOD'S GRANDIFLORA PHLOX MIXTURE.** The blooms are usually double the size of ordinary phlox, perfectly round with overlapping petals. Ours is a splendid mixture of all the most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.75.



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

1140. WOOD'S SUPERB POPPY MIXTURE. A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies. Select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies. An elegant collection of largest blooms and gorgeous colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

1144. Tulip Poppy. Large single bright scarlet blooms, 3 inches across; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES. Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

1139. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1145. Single Shirley. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

1148. Double Shirley. Mixed Colors. Double and semi-double in an endless variety of color. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Escholtzia.

NOTE—The federal authorities have prohibited the growing of poppies from which narcotics may be extracted, including the popular peony and carnation-flowered varieties.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

1151. ICELAND. Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

ORIENTAL POPPY. In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

1150. Oriental Scarlet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

Portulaca - Moss Flower

In a sunny situation produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

1155. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 70c.

1156. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

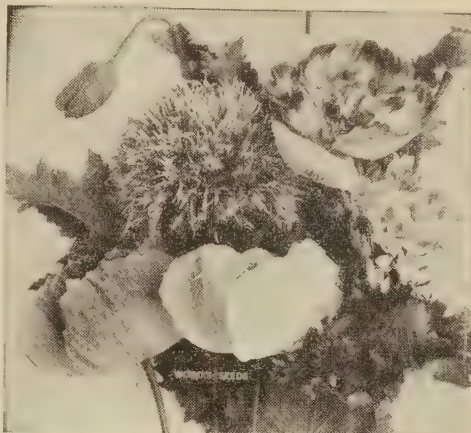
• • •

PINK. See Dianthus.

PRIMULA VERIS. See Cowslip.

RAGGED ROBIN. See Centaurea Cyanus.

ROCK CRESS. See Arabis.



Wood's Superb Poppies



Scabiosa or Mourning Bride



Salvia Fireball



Spider Plant or Cleome

PRIMROSE. Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

1162. Evening Primrose. Well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

1165. Golden Feather. Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

1166. Roseum (Painted Daisy). Bright rose pink. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

1168. RICINUS (Castor Bean). Tall majestic plants; fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

1171. RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

1174. SALPIGLOSSIS. A gorgeous bedding and border plant with rich colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

Will keep the garden dazzling during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

1179. Fireball or Bonfire. Large flowered and free blooming; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Dazzling scarlet flowers on 12-inch stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c.

1181. Salvia Patens. Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower). Long-stemmed double blooms. Fine cut flower. For beds and borders; bloom till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

1184. Blue Moon. Beehive-shaped with broad, wavy petals. Blooms 2 3/4 inches, 2 inches deep; deep lavender blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

1185. Double Annual Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

1186. Perennial Blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

1190. SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa). Curious plants with graceful foliage. Branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

1196. SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. Ornamental plant for mixed border. Foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.

1198. SPIDER PLANT (Cleome) (Pink Queen). A very attractive border or background plant with large, delightful pink heads. As flowers age they turn white, giving a pleasing blend of colors. Grows in poorest soil, blooms from June till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

Stocks

(Gilliflower). Brilliant color, long duration, profusion of fragrant bloom. Plant early indoors, transplant when inch high and set out at end of April in cool location. Fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. Half hardy annual.

1199. Cut-and-Come-Again. Fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throw out side branches bearing rosette-shaped flowers on fine stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks. A splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Sunflower

Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

1207. Red. Rich chestnut red and interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

1208. Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch yellow flowers with dark centers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Golden yellow with long fringed petals; beautiful. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

1210. California. Extra large deep yellow double flowers. 3-5 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

1216. SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). Sweet-scented hardy perennial bearing showy blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

1218. SWEET SULTAN. Covered with beautiful scented blooms that keep for days. Plant at intervals for succession of blooms. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Hardy annual. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Sweet William

Splendid in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennial, but blooms the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height, 18 inches.

1223. Newport Pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1224. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1227. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

1233. Double. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

SCARLET RUNNERS. See page 5.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

SPEEDWELL. See Veronica.

STRAWFLOWER. See Helichrysum.

SWEET ALYSSUM. See Alyssum.

TOUCH-ME-NOT. See Balsam.

1236. THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan). A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

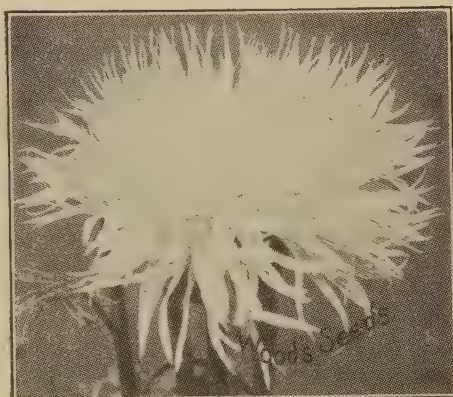
1238. TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower). Brilliant orange-scarlet flower on long stems. Fine for cutting; superb background plants. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1241. TORENIA. Snapdragon-like sky-blue flowers with yellow throats. Fine for rock gardens, beds and low borders. Annual. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 25c.

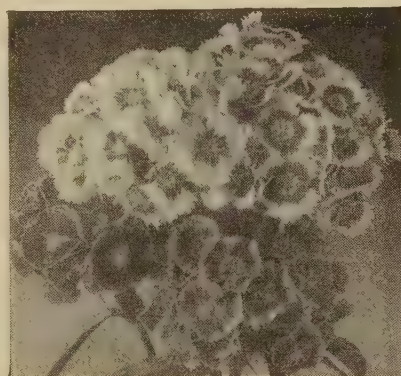
1239. TORCH TITHONIA. See page 1 for description.



Mammoth Verbena



Sweet Sultan



Sweet William



Torch Tithonia

Verbena

Annual for beds, borders, window gardens, etc. Flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak few hours and plant in boxes indoors. Transplant when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

1251. Spitfire Grandiflora. The deep scarlet-rose blooms are $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Plants 25 to 30 inches in diameter with each floret stem erect. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

1245. Defiance Scarlet. The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

1246. Mammoth White. Extra large. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

1252. Mammoth Mixed. Richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1253. Venosa. The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

1260. VERONICA (Speedwell). Hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. Fine cut flower. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

1267. VINCA (Periwinkle). Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom same summer. Height, 15 inches. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c.

VIOLA. See Tufted Pansy, page 34.

1272. VIRGINIAN STOCK. Beautiful free flowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Wallflower

Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1276. Single. A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

1277. Double. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

1278. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Dazzling biennial for rock gardens and low borders. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

1279. Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower). Profuse bloomer for rock gardens; lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1282. CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. Large flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Blooms from midsummer till frost. Fine bedding plant, either singly or in groups; keeps for days. When dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when ground is warm, thin to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

1284. MIXED FLOWER SEEDS. More than a hundred varieties. Sow amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places for a constant succession of bloom until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

AN OUNCE WILL PLANT 25 FEET OF ROW

CULTURE. Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover over with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

GATHER SWEET PEA BLOOMS FREQUENTLY; THE MORE YOU CUT THEM THE BETTER AND LONGER THEY BLOOM

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

1329. AVALANCHE. No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

1332. BLACK DIAMOND. Dark maroon. The largest and best of its color.

1331. CAPRI. An outstandingly fine light blue; the color is clear, the flower is large and long stemmed.

1330. CHARMING. Bright glowing cerise with a scintillating salmon sheen; large flower.

1335. CHIEFTAIN. A showy and attractive pure satiny mauve. Free from purple shading.

1350. CRONY. Soft golden salmon. An "Award of Merit" winner.

1341. ELSTREE. Bright salmon pink on cream ground. The frilled blooms have extra long strong stems; profuse bloomer.

1343. FLAGSHIP. Deep navy blue. The large blooms are borne on long stems.

1337. FORTUNE. A beautifully waved flower with a violet standard and dark blue wings; a lovely combination.

1342. GIGANTIC. A beautifully frilled, long stemmed pure white; an extra large and exquisite flower.

1333. GRAND NATIONAL. The large frilled flowers are a rich deep cream; an Award of Merit winner.



Spencer Sweet Peas

1345. HIGHLANDER. A perfectly formed lovely pure clear lavender. An extra fine large flower.

1338. MASTERCREAM. Rich deep cream without a trace of pink; flowers duplexed, large and beautifully frilled.

1334. OLYMPIA. Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich, vigorous and free bloomer.

1347. PINKIE. The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

1348. PRINCE OF ORANGE. Unquestionably the finest in its color class. Large and beautiful rich glistening orange.

1340. RED BOY. Pure rich deep crimson flower; four blooms on long stems; does not sunburn.

1346. REFLECTION. A magnificent clear cornflower blue with no trace of violet; bears 3 to 4 blooms on sturdy stems.

1339. SWEET AFTON. A sparkling shade of deep silvery pink. The large blooms are carried on heavy stems.

1344. WELCOME. The most dazzling and glowing scarlet; the large bold flowers are sunproof.

1349. WINDSOR BLUE. A clear mid-blue; the large flowers are heavily waved; a free bloomer.

ALL ABOVE-NAMED VARIETIES

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives.

1361. American Beauty. So named because the color is the same as the American Beauty rose, glowing crimson-rose.

1360. Cascade. A beautiful pure white flower; borne on long stems.

1363. Giant Rose. An unusually large flower; a beautiful rose pink, a robust grower.

1362. Memory. The large waved blooms are clear rosy lavender.

1364. Mrs. Herbert Hoover. "The California Blue." Clear deep blue.

1365. Iris Blue. A beautiful deep blue.

All Above Varieties: Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

1374. WOOD'S Early Flowering SPENCER MIXTURE

They bloom 3 to 4 weeks earlier than the summer flowering sweet peas and are specially recommended for growing in the warmer parts of the South. In cold climates they do splendidly in the greenhouse. We offer a well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to deep maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

1375. CUTHBERTSON HOT WEATHER SWEET PEAS

Ideal for southern growing, for they are heat resistant and yield a profusion of very fragrant blooms before the Spencers come into flower. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

1376. WOOD'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

1378. PERENNIAL or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS

Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of hardy spring flowers, before the annual kinds begin to flower. 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

Wood's Giant Zinnias

Few garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

1305. TOM THUMB OR CUPID

Very dwarf, about 6 to 8 inches high; excellent for beds and borders; bright colors, ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

1319. ZINNIA LINEARIS

Unusual and interesting. Lovely shade of golden orange, with delicate yellow stripe through petals, center dark brown in young blooms, turning to golden orange as flower ages. 8 to 10 inches tall with spread of 2 feet. These profusely borne make a brilliantly colored bedding and border. Blooms in about six weeks. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

1308. HAAGEANA DOUBLE

These charming small flowered Mexican zinnias lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, yet have stems long enough for use in vases and bowls. A gem for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

1287. NAVAJO (Gaillardia Flowered)

Each petal is heavily tipped white, cream white, yellow, lilac, lavender, russet, crimson, orange, yellow and pink, and combinations of these colors. Bears quantities of medium sized double blooms; 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

FANTASY ZINNIAS

Distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals. Large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size for flower arrangement.

1302. White Light. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

1304. Star Dust—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1303. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

1285. FANTASY WILDFIRE

Wildfire adds a rich dazzling scarlet note of cheerfulness to the garden and home. Strong, free blooming plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, come into flower about 50 days after seeds are planted. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

1286. SUPER CROWN O' GOLD

Exceedingly showy, 5 or more inches across. A wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, apricot pink, various shades of salmon, peach, buff, cream and pure white. Each petal is overlaid at the base with a deep golden yellow while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

1307. CUT AND COME AGAIN

The blooms, about 2 inches across, are fully double and are borne in abundance on bushy plants about 18 inches tall. They continue to bloom from early summer till frost. The long stems adapt them splendidly for cut flowers; they also make an attractive bedding and border plant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

1299. GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA

The blooms average 4 inches across, 2 to 2½ inches deep with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. The charmingly bright colors range through all shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; often measure 4 to 5 inches across. They usually remain in bloom from early summer till late fall. Exceedingly attractive in the garden and as a cut flower.

1309. Giant White	Pkt.	10c
1310. Giant Scarlet	¼ oz.	35c
1311. Giant Pink	½ oz.	60c
1312. Giant Deep Yellow	Oz.	\$1.00
1313. Giant Purple		
1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.	Pkt.	
	10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.	

POMPON OR LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

Grows only about 1½ feet high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers 1 to 1½ inches across with good stems. Continuous bloomers from early summer till frost. Fine for bedding. Satisfactory cut-flowers.

1321. White Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1322. Golden Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1323. Pink Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1324. Scarlet Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1325. Black Ruby. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

A close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, like a fine decorative dahlia.

1288. Exquisite. Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center.

1289. Canary Bird. Rich deep yellow; holds its pure color to the last.

1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large.

1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly.

1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange.

1293. Dream. Deep lavender turning to purple.

1294. Royal Purple.

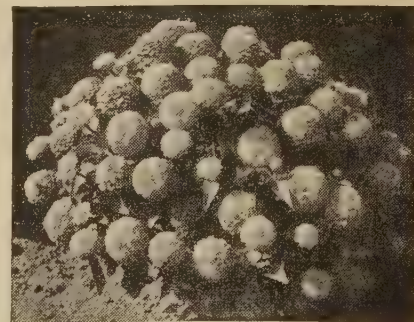
Each of above colors: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

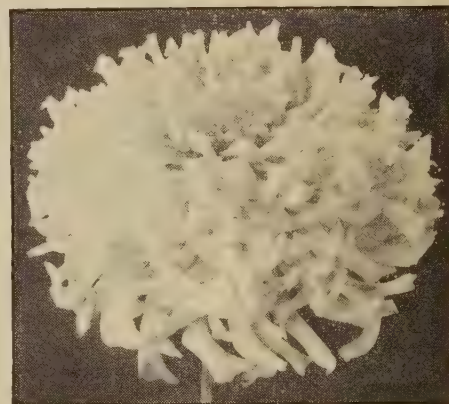
WOOD'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIA COLLECTION

THIS COLLECTION CONTAINS:

1 PKT. TOM THUMB	10c
1 PKT. FANTASY MIXED COLORS	10c
1 PKT. NAVAJO GAILLARDIA FLOWERED	10c
1 PKT. LINEARIS	10c
1 PKT. CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXED COLORS	10c
1 PKT. DAHLIA FLOWERED, MIXED COLORS	10c
ALL OF THE ABOVE FOR	60c
ORDER AS ZINNIA COLLECTION No. 1320	



Tom Thumb Zinnia



Fantasy Zinnia



California Giant Zinnia



Pompon or Lilliput Zinnia

**HOLLAND
GROWN**

Gladiola Bulbs for Spring Planting

GENERAL EISENHOWER—Vivid deep old rose. One of the best pink gladiolas ever produced, an improvement of the famous Picardy. Large blooms on tall stiff stems. Medium early. By mail postpaid: 1/2 doz. 70c; 1 doz. \$1.00; 25 for \$1.90; 50 for \$3.30; 100 for \$6.10. Not postpaid: 1/2 doz. 60c; 1 doz. 90c; 25 for \$1.70; 50 for \$2.95; 100 for \$5.75.

HOFMAN'S GLORY—Sunflower yellow throughout, medium height. Extra early.

ILE DE FRANCE—Salmon flesh color, amber yellow blotch and crimson stripes, medium early.

JUNE BELLS—A well-known pure white. Variety appreciated by commercial growers for its keeping qualities. Extra early.

LAVENDER DREAM—Light silvery violet, extra large flowers, medium early.

LEEUEWENHORST—Pale lilac rose, shading to salmon rose. Enormous flowers on perfect spike. Very tall, medium early.

LILAC WONDER—Soft pinkish lilac, medium height, good bloomer, medium early.

MANSOER—Velvety blood red on brown background, very tall strong stems, medium early.

MASKERADE—A soft yellow with deep red blotch. Large flowers on perfect spike. Medium early.

MORNING KISS—Pure white with a faint violet stripe in the throat. Very large flowers on strong stems, 8 to 10 open at a time. Medium early.

MRS. MARK'S MEMORY—Dark purplish red with carmine blotch in throat, extra large blooms on strong tall spikes; considered the best gladiola in the purple class. Medium early.

NEW EUROPE—Vivid orange-scarlet with small purple stripe in the throat. The strong long spikes bear enormous flowers; 8 to 10 open at a time; late.

NORMANDY—Salmon pink with light red blotch in throat. Large blooms on strong tall spikes. Late.

PICARDY—The best of its color; a beautiful apricot pink. The individual blooms are extremely large and slightly ruffled. Quite a sensational flower.

SNOW PRINCESS—The large pure white flowers are borne on tall, straight spikes, three or four open at a time.

SUMMER JOY—Deep orange with yellow blotches in throat. Medium size flower on strong tall spikes. Medium early.

ALL OF ABOVE VARIETIES:

By mail postpaid, 1/2 doz. 60c; 1 doz. for 90c; 25 for \$1.60; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.60. Not postpaid, 1/2 doz. 50c; 1 doz. for 80c; 25 for \$1.40; 50 for \$2.65; 100 for \$4.95.

MIXED GLADIOLAS

A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red. By mail, postpaid, 6 for 50c; 12 for 80c; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.50. Not postpaid, 12 for 70c; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00.



Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.

Plant the dormant roots when the ground is warm. Set them 3 inches deep and space them 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Roots will be ready Mar. 15.

GREEN LEAF

APRICOT—4 feet. Buff yellow base, overspread with salmon pink. Large heads and broad round petals.

MRS. ALFRED T. CONRAD—4 feet. The best salmon pink Canna in existence. Magnificent heads of perfectly formed flowers of great size.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—3 1/2 feet. Soft rose pink flowers of gigantic size. A prolific bloomer.

THE PRESIDENT—4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet Canna is superior; one of the first to bloom and continues till frost.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; occasionally some will be streaked with red, an improvement rather than a defect; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches.

BRONZE LEAVED CANNAS

KING HUMBERT—4 feet. Immense orchid-like orange scarlet, rose-tinted and margined at the base; majestic and striking.

ALL OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES:

Postpaid, 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen. Not Postpaid, 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen.

Dahlias

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

Book your order for delivery after March 15.

THE COMMODORE—The bright lemon-yellow flowers are held high above the foliage on long stiff stems. Profuse bloomer. Postpaid, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

DUKE de-ROI ALBERT—Pansy purple, tipped with white; flowers are held on long stiff stems; early and constant blooms. Postpaid, 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

GLAMOUR—An unusual shade of light purple, each petal edged amaranth pink; lighter suffusions throughout petals; strong stems. Postpaid, 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

JANE COWL—A superb informal decorative dahlia that holds its giant blooms high on rigid stems. Bronze, buff and old gold, blending to apricot at center. Postpaid, 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

JERSEY BEAUTY—The large, full deep flowers are an exquisite pink, a perfect bloom borne above the foliage on long, wiry stems. Postpaid, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

JERSEY DAINTY—A truly dainty white variety faintly tinged lavender, almost pure white late in the season. Blooms 7 inches across and 3 inches deep. A prolific bloomer, with long, straight stems and dark healthy foliage; bush 5 feet in height. Postpaid, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

RED JERSEY—An excellent red cut flower variety, has the same habits and growth as the Jersey Beauty. Strong stems. Postpaid, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

VICTORY—Rose pink suffused with gold. A very beautiful garden variety, also excellent for cut flowers. Postpaid, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

SNOWSTORM—The finest cut flower variety. The healthy growing bushes produce many pure white flowers on perfect stems. Postpaid, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

MIXED DAHLIAS

Postpaid, 3 for \$1.10, 6 for \$2.00, 12 for \$3.50. Not postpaid, 3 for 90c, 6 for \$1.75, 12 for \$3.00.

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR) — A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To

have best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 1/2 feet wide.

MAMMOTH BULBS—9 to 11 inches in circumference. By mail postpaid, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25. Not postpaid, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS—Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 35c each; 3 for 90c; 6 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Caladiums ready March 15.

TUBEROSES—Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large. Ready Mar. 15.

PEARL, extra large—By mail postpaid, 3 for 45c; 6 for 80c; \$1.50 per dozen; 25 for \$2.50. Not postpaid, \$1.30 per dozen; 25 for \$2.00.

BULB PLANTER

The "Hole-in-One" Bulb Planting Tool. Removes the soil up to a depth of five inches, making a perfect planting hole for many kinds of bulbs. 85c postpaid.



WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS and CLOVER MIXTURES

WOOD'S PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURES

Contain a combination of 14 to 16 different grasses and clovers. These mixtures have been used for numbers of years with outstanding results throughout the South, Piedmont, Mountain, and Northern States. These mixtures, containing such a variety of grasses and clovers, will not cause bloating near as much as a combination of Ladino with Orchard and Fescues, particularly after the second and third year. These mixtures have been known to stand over a period of 10 years or longer with exceptionally fine grazing and hay crops produced. Having such a combination of grasses and clovers you are assured of a longer pasture throughout the year, as they make their maximum growth at different times. The following mixtures are recommended for different type soils. Specify mixtures desired when ordering.

They can be satisfactorily sown on all small seeded grain crops during February, or alone during late February, March, and early April, at the rate of 35 lbs. per acre.

ALL MIXTURES CONTAIN LADINO CLOVER

- No. 1** PASTURE MIXTURE FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOILS
- No. 2** PASTURE MIXTURE FOR LOAM CLAY SOILS
- No. 3** PASTURE MIXTURE FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND
- No. 6** HAY MIXTURE FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOIL
- No. 7** HAY MIXTURE FOR LOAM AND CLAY SOILS
- No. 8** HAY MIXTURE FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE No. 12

This mixture is particularly recommended for the coastal sections of Virginia and the Carolinas, as well as all the southeastern and gulf states. In these localities you can have just as good grazing as in the blue grass section with the use of proper grasses and clovers. This mixture contains carpet grass, red top, paspalum, lespedeza, ladino clover and alta fescue, combined in proper proportions that will give abundant grazing during the hot southern summers and cold winters.

WOOD'S GRAIN HAY MIXTURE

Makes a much heavier yield that is far more palatable and nutritious than oats or any other crop sown alone. It is a fine spring hay crop, easy to cure and relished by all livestock. It contains oats properly balanced with Canada field peas, hairy vetch, Austrian peas and lespedeza. Sow 100 lbs. per acre of both Grain Mixtures—January, February, March.

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES, NOS. 1 TO 3; FOR PERMANENT HAY FIELD, NOS. 6 TO 8—SOW 30 TO 35 LBS. PER ACRE.



WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE

Furnishes more grazing in less time and at less cost than any other spring crop. The grains are balanced with legumes to provide proteins for growth and warmth during cold weather. Sow it for grazing before grass and clover pastures are ready, or as a nurse crop when seeding permanent grass and clover pasture mixtures. Although relished by all livestock, it is particularly popular for poultry and hogs, as it contains rape properly balanced with spring barley, oats, and rye grass and Dwarf Essex Rape, so that it cannot cause bloating. Protein is furnished by Canada field peas, hairy vetch and lespedeza, which also improve the soil.

SPECIFY EITHER GRAIN PASTURE OR GRAIN HAY WHEN ORDERING

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

CROTALARIA

THE KING OF SOIL BUILDING CROPS

One of the best summer soil-building crops, makes much more leafy growth and root nodules than cow peas or velvet beans, often 20 tons per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$40.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled. Completely smothers out summer weeds; grows well on any soil, good or waste land; requires no lime, fertilizer or cultivation, although early cultivation pays as it grows slowly at first. From corn planting time through June, sow 20 lbs. scarified seed per acre broadcast, or 8 lbs. in 3-foot cultivated rows. Cover 1½ inches.



Late Spectabilis makes a tremendous growth.

LATE CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS

Grows 7 feet tall. Yields 15 tons or more of green manure, equal to 700 to 1,000 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre. Stalks are pithy, easily plowed under, and decay readily. Not eaten by livestock or insect pests. Will starve nematodes out of the soil. Thrives on all soils.

CROTALARIA INTERMEDIA

2 weeks earlier. The only palatable crotalaria relished by animals. Furnishes two cuttings of hay. Long, thin leaves of fine quality.

GIANT STRIATA CROTALARIA

Outstanding for mammoth growth and seed production. Grows rapidly, resisting weeds and grass. Frequently yields 15 to 20 tons of green manure per acre. When this is turned back into the soil with the nitrogen gathered by its roots, yields of corn or other crops are increased enormously.

WOOD'S HAY and PASTURE GRASSES



Use only the highest quality grass and clover seed to secure the finest weed-free pastures.

KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE

Has the same adaptability and growth as alta fescue. It is a true lifetime grass and forms a dense sod in one year that will hold livestock up in wet weather. The grass is a true evergreen grass that grows the year-round. Grows most during cool weather and furnishes a great deal of winter grazing in the southern states. Drill or broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. of Ky. 31 or alta fescue per acre. Makes best pasture in combination with ladino clover. (See page 46.) Can also be sown with Korean, red clover and alfalfa.

ALTA FESCUE

This is a strain of tall fescue. It is a long lived, bunch type grass entirely different from the short lived Meadow Fescue. It is the highest yielding grass at virtually every experiment station where it has been tried; East, West, North or South. It will grow wherever orchard grass will grow and will out-yield it. The same is true of timothy, Ky. blue grass, tall meadow oat grass and broom grass. It stands more water, more alkali, and more drought than any of the grasses named above, having a root system 4 to 6 inches deep. It has wide adaptability, longest pasture season of any grass, and highest yielding grass for pasture, hay and silage. It is similar in growth to Kentucky 31 Fescue. Owing to heavy demand last fall for alta fescue, stocks are limited for spring use. Sow 1 to 2 lbs. ladino clover with 12 lbs. alta or Ky. 31 fescue per acre for an excellent permanent pasture crop.

ORCHARD GRASS—Extra Fancy Onion Free Seed

One of the best long-lived, deep-rooted grasses for year round pasture or hay or to reseed on old alfalfa sods. It does well on practically every type of soil, including acid soils, thrives in the shade, grows vigorously and produces large crops of nutritious hay relished by all livestock. It recovers quickly when cut or grazed. It grows the year round with maximum growth in the spring and fall. It should be used more in Southern pastures, as it furnishes winter grazing when most crops are dormant. As it grows in bunches, it should be seeded with other grasses and should be included in every hay or pasture mixture. Sow 14 lbs. per acre with other grasses or 30 to 35 lbs. alone, in early spring or fall. An excellent grass to grow with ladino clover (1 to 2 lbs. Ladino and 12 lbs. orchard per acre).

BERMUDA GRASS

Extra fancy seed, testing 98% pure. THE BLUE GRASS OF THE SOUTH. Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass, has few equals. If grown with bur clover, Japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm. Sow 12 lbs. per acre; for lawns 1 lb. to 200 square feet. Hulled Bermuda Grass germinates much more quickly than unhulled seed.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

DALLAS GRASS

PASPALUM DILATATUM, IMPORTED. THE SPLENDID PERMANENT GRASS FOR YEAR ROUND SOUTHERN PASTURES, as it comes nearer growing the year round than most other grasses, whether in mild winter or hot dry summer. Stock prefer it, it fattens, stops erosion, and furnishes fine grazing. At the Florida Everglades Experiment Station it fattened 10 steers per acre. Unlike Carpet Grass, it allows clovers, lespedezas and other pasture grasses to grow freely with it, but chokes out objectionable weeds. Close grazing is recommended. Once established, it lasts indefinitely, but it is not a pest, as cultivation kills it. Grows rapidly even after killing frost, except in extremely cold weather. It furnishes green pasturage in mild weather in mid-winter. Although best on heavy moist soil, it does well on all types, including dry hillsides, acid soils, etc. It is fairly good for hay. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre in early spring, but can be sown the year round. Our supply is extra fancy imported seeds, free from weed seeds. SOW ONLY IMPORTED AUSTRALIAN GROWN SEEDS. DOMESTIC SEEDS ARE GENERALLY OF TOO LOW QUALITY AND GERMINATION, BESIDES HAVING A HEAVY WEED SEED CONTENT.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

THE BEST PERMANENT LAWN OR PASTURE GRASS FOR WELL DRAINED RICH HEAVY SOILS CONTAINING LIME AND PHOSPHATE IN THE PIEDMONT AND MOUNTAINS. It makes the richest, nutritious pasture, spreading and growing better if closely grazed. It grows vigorously in spring and fall; less vigorously in summer and winter. 30 to 40 lbs. per acre for pasture, or 1 lb. to 200 square feet of lawn. Sow in early spring or fall to get a good start before summer weeds.

CARPET GRASS

The grass that thrives on close grazing. One of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it may be grazed considerably later than Bermuda grass in the fall, and earlier in the spring; it does better on sandy or sandy loam soils, particularly where the moisture is near the surface most of the year. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling. It thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed. It does splendidly sown with Japan clover and bur clover, giving an all-the-year pasture. Sow from early spring till summer. 12 lbs. per acre, 1 lb. to 250 sq. feet of lawn.

HIGHLAND BENT—Certified Blue Tag

Classed as probably the hardiest and most aggressive of the bent grasses. A strong creeper and very drought resistant. Other bent grasses quoted on price page in front of catalog.

CHEWING'S FESCUE

A SPLENDID PERMANENT GRASS FOR SHADE OR LAWNS. It is hardy; persists with very little moisture, fertility, or sunlight in spite of heat or cold; grows on any soils; produces a dense dark green turf of short fine needle-like leaves; requires little cutting or attention. Excellent for shaded pastures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre in spring or fall.

CREEPING RED FESCUE

Very similar in growth to Cheewing's Fescue, but with more of a creeping habit. Has a softer texture, deeper color, and is considered superior for pastures. Does not grow quite as bunchy as Cheewing's.

WOOD'S HAY and PASTURE GRASSES



Sweet Sudan gives longer pasturage and greater feed value than ordinary sudan.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

A Palatable Feed for Livestock

SWEET SUDAN is a greatly improved sudan grass from a hybridization of Leota Red Sorghum or common sudan. It has great palatability, livestock eating it to the ground before touching common sudan or other forage sorghums. **SWEET SUDAN** has broader leaves, larger stems and makes taller growth, stooling heavier than common sudan. It is a truly great improvement over common sudan, and in our opinion will completely replace common sudan in a few years. Because of its sweetness, which livestock relish, they eat it faster and consume more of it in a given period than they do common sudan. This increases both milk and meat production. Sweet Sudan matures later, which makes the pasturing last longer than common. Do not pasture until at least 24 inches high, as the sugar does not start setting below that height. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre when ground becomes thoroughly warm.

TIMOTHY

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass. For hay, timothy is the most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Meadow fescue or English blue grass, red top or herds grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture for hay and grazing in 6 lbs. timothy, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling clover. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. sapling clover. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Cut when in bloom.

RED TOP or HERDS GRASS

Should be included in every permanent pasture, hay or lawn mixture, as it grows well with other grasses, thrives on all soils, and grows on land too poor for Kentucky blue grass. It comes early and grows vigorously till late fall. It is perennial with creeping habit, stools well, and stands close grazing or trampling. It germinates quickly and is easy to get a stand. It matures for hay at the same time as timothy. Sow 5 lbs. per acre in mixtures or 10 lbs. alone in spring or fall.

MEADOW FESCUE—Perennial

A hardy, deep rooted, tufted, long-lived grass that should be included in every hay or pasture mixture. Stands close grazing, makes thick foliage, comes on early in the spring, growing till late fall. Does well on wet soil. Sow on any soil except sandy 25 lbs. per acre in spring or fall. For permanent pasture, 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 5 lbs. alta fescue, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Certified

Similar in growth, adaptation and use to Italian Rye, but persists several years.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Domestic

The quickest growing and most winter-resistant grass for spring, fall, or winter lawn, pasture, hay or clover crop. Sow 35 lbs. acre in early spring or fall.

CERTIFIED SWEET SUDAN GRASS No. 372. A new strain of sudan that is a marked improvement over the regular sweet sudan, and so far surpasses common sudan there's hardly room for comparison. No. 372 is a good example of seed improvement work and is the best sudan grass yet produced. The fine feeding qualities of sweet sudan grass have been well established; palatable to livestock, resistance to drought, foliage diseases. A farmer raising hogs, beef cattle, sheep or dairy cattle, certified sweet sudan grass No. 372 is one of the quickest and most dependable crops to put in for a summer grazing crop.

WHAT A FEW DAIRYMEN SAY:

"Cattle and sheep both prefer Sweet Sudan in preference to common. You just can't keep them away from it where an option is given them."

"My dairy cattle have invariably eaten Sweet Sudan into the dirt before touching alfalfa or any other grasses and clovers in the permanent pasture. There is an immediate increase in milk flow when cows are moved from alfalfa to Sweet Sudan. It recovers very quickly from pasturing."

Sweet Sudan last year outsold regular Sudan 2 to 1, which proves its increasing popularity and dependability.

SUDAN GRASS is primarily a hay grass, its slender leafy stems making it easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August and September, when native grasses are less productive. It can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand, besides being particularly drought and heat resistant. Primarily an excellent hay crop, Sudan is gaining in popularity as a summer pasture. Ready to cut in 45 days.

SMOOTH BROME GRASS, SOUTHERN-GROWN. A long-lived grass for the temperate zone, doing best on moist, well-drained clay loam. Roots often reach a depth of 5 or 6 feet. Abundant supply of nitrogen in the soil is an outstanding requirement, so it should be sown with a legume, sowing 7 or 8 lbs. of Smooth Brome with 8 to 10 lbs. of alfalfa to the acre; or alone on land rich in nitrogen, at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. We do not recommend mixing it with anything but alfalfa.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S DEPENDABLE CLOVER SEED



A combination of Ladino Clover with Orchard Grass, Alta, or Ky. 31 Fescue will furnish one of our finest pasture crops in Southern and Eastern States.

U. S. RED CLOVER

Adapted to the Piedmont and mountain sections of Virginia, North Carolina and northern states. **Red Clover** is the ideal biennial legume for crop rotations, furnishes an abundance of highly nutritious hay or pasture and adds nitrogen and humus to the soil. Cut it just before full bloom for best quality hay and the largest amount of leaves and nutrients. This lets the second crop get an earlier start and larger yield. Does well on any well drained, limed and fertilized soil. Inoculate and broadcast on small grain from February to April or in August; **12 lbs. per acre alone, or 8 lbs. in grass mixtures.**

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

Seed is identical to red clover, growth is similar, but larger, is long lived, and matures hay two weeks later, at the same time as timothy. Makes one cutting a year. Cut in early bloom state. Superior for pasture or soil improvement. Seeding rate and culture same as red clover. For hay on strong loam or clay soils use 8 lbs. sapling, 10 lbs. timothy, and 5 lbs. red top.

WOOD'S SEED INOCULATION

Specify group wanted. Prices postpaid.

GROUP 1—Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Bur Clover and Black Medic. 1 bu. 50c; 2½ bu. \$1.00.

GROUP 2—Clovers, Red, Crimson, Mammoth, Alsike, Ladino, Dixie White and White Dutch. 1 bu. 50c; 2½ bu. \$1.00.

GROUP 3—Lespedeza, all varieties. 100 lbs. 50c.

GROUP 4—Soybeans, all varieties. 2 bu. 30c; 5 bu. 55c; 25 bu. \$2.50; 30 bu. \$3.

GROUP 5—Cowpeas, Peanuts, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans, Crotalaria, Kudzu, Sesbania, Beggarweed. 2 bu. 30c; 5 bu. 55c; 25 bu. \$2.50; 30 bu. \$3.00.

GROUP 6—Field and Garden Beans; Wax, String, Navy, Snap, Kidney and Pole. 1 bu. 35c.

GROUP 7—Vetch, Peas: Austrian, Canada, Garden, Sweet and Canning Peas, Broad Bean, Lentil. 1 bu. 35c; 100 lbs. 55c.

GROUP 8—Garden Combination for Peas, Beans, Lima Beans, Sweet Peas, and Lupine. 5 lbs. 15c.

GROUP 9—Alyce Clover. 1 bu. 50c; 2½ bu. \$1.00.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

LADINO CLOVER—Certified

The Wonder Pasture Clover

It is known as the giant white clover—a perennial lasting from four to eight years. Not a particularly deep rooted plant, making its best growth where their is a fairly constant, but not excessive moisture supply in the surface and subsurface soil. As with all clovers, largest growth is obtained on fertile and deep soils well supplied with lime, phosphate, humus and moisture.

When seeded for pasture, Ladino White Clover fits in well with other grasses as companion plants. The most commonly used mixtures is to 2 lbs. Ladino Clover with 12 lbs. of orchard grass or Alta Fescue per acre. This mixture is highly recommended by leading dairymen and experimental stations. Heavy acreages were planted late last summer and early fall with the finest reports being received of the remarkable results obtained. Other commonly used mixtures are 2 lbs. Ladino, 3 lbs. perennial rye grass, 4 lbs. red top, and 3 lbs. orchard grass per acre. When seeded alone use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. Adaptable to all Southern and Eastern states.

We recommend the sowing of only Certified Seed that costs only a fraction more than ordinary Ladino this season.

CERTIFIED LADINO CLOVER

Ladino clover originated in Italy and the production of seed in this country is from seed produced in Italy. Tests of Ladino and other strains of white clover from all parts of the world have been made in this country and it has been found that Italian Ladino is equal or better than domestic seed for grazing or hay.

One of the largest growers of Ladino Clover in California writes: "There is a fairly large field here locally which has been in four or five years, and which is certainly an excellent testimonial for Italian seed. It has a much more luxuriant growth than either California or Oregon seed, but it does not produce much as a seed crop. We expect to have this lot of seed ourselves and expect to have local demand to take care of this particular lot."

We are fortunate in securing a car of very high quality Certified Italian Ladino seed, which we have re-cleaned, over 99% pure and 90% germination, including hard seeds. It meets all P.M.A. requirements in the South. It has been passed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and met all requirements of the Federal Seed Importation Act. We recommend it highly to our most discriminate buyers.

We are also offering Certified Blue Tag Ladino, grown in Oregon or California, and produced on virgin land where ordinarily white Dutch Clover does not grow naturally, but owing to government support price is bringing quite a premium over Italian Certified seed.

Warning—Do not buy Ladino grown in states east of the Mississippi River where white Dutch grows naturally. The chances are that this seed will contain a mixture. Seed from these localities are lower in price.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre. Culture same as Red Clover; but has more leaves, grows thicker, has finer stems, makes better quality hay and more and better grazing. Grows on soils too acid, poor or wet for other clover, is hardier, hay contains a higher per cent of digestible protein, stands longer uncut without deterioration, and is adapted to a wider variety of soils. Succeeds on light uplands, loam, clay or wet bottoms. Sow it where other clovers fail. An ideal substitute for white clover in pasture mixtures, makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield, is highly nutritious and palatable. Use it in every permanent pasture or hay mixture.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

A perennial legume attaining a height of 12 to 30 inches; stems comparatively slender, branched and moderately leafy, palatable and nutritious. Succeeds under a variety of soil conditions, but best adapted to a temperate climate. Grows on soils too low in fertility for alfalfa or red clover, but responds well to fertilizer high in phosphate. Its principal use is in pasture mixtures with grasses, using 1 to 3 lbs. of BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL to the acre; or it can be sown alone 4 to 4½ lbs. to the acre. Birdsfoot Trefoil is used to a large extent in the Western States and some claim it will become as popular as Ladino Clover.

WOOD'S ADAPTED CLOVER SEED

The Oklahoma Approved Alfalfa Offered Is United States
Verified Origin and Premium Quality

The King of All Hay Crops

A GREAT COMBINATION FORAGE CROP AND SOIL BUILDER

ALFALFA is one of the most valuable hay and pasture crops that can be seeded during both the spring and fall months. Stands for years, yielding several cuttings per season, and more nearly approaches perfection in forage crops than any other crop that can be produced. Can be grown with success on fertile, well drained soils having a fine, firm seed bed. Best permanent stands of alfalfa are generally obtained on upland or well drained second bottom land. Should be fertilized with about 800 pounds of 4-12-12 to the acre, or if the soil has sufficient nitrogen, use the same amount of 2-12-12. Also 20 pounds of borax per acre mixed with fertilizer should be applied at seeding time. Alfalfa is a heavy user of lime, and it is generally advisable to apply 1 to 2 tons of limestone per acre.

Adaptable Seed and Inoculation are most important for satisfactory stands. Sow at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre during March or April, or in the fall during August and September.

APPROVED OKLAHOMA ALFALFA—Premium Quality

Approved Oklahoma Alfalfa Seed in tests carried on for several years in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, has been proved to be no different whatsoever in winter hardness from that of Kansas grown seed. The parent stock of Approved Oklahoma Alfalfa was introduced from various northern sources by settlers in the early days and in many instances has been reproduced over a period of 30 years and grown continuously in western Oklahoma. We have supplied this same strain of seed to our customers for a number of years, and it has given equally as good results as Kansas grown seed, as a result of which the government ceiling price on approved Oklahoma Alfalfa was the same as that of Kansas grown seed during the war.

We do not handle common Oklahoma seed, which is sold at a considerable discount under Oklahoma Approved.

KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

The crop the past year was practically a failure, due to adverse weather during harvest period. Suggest using Oklahoma Approved Alfalfa.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

A wonderful pasture, hay, soil improving and honey plant. It is a good crop to condition land for alfalfa, which it resembles. It is biennial, growing from a deep root system the second year, and will reseed if allowed to. It makes an enormous vigorous growth, allowing several cuttings a year, but should be cut before blooms appear. It is a splendid pasture crop, relished by all livestock and will not cause bloating; will grow on very poor soil provided it is well limed and the seeds inoculated. Sow preferably on small grains 15 lbs. per acre from February to April.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Include it in all lawn or pasture mixtures on all types of soil, even sandy, acid, or in shade, although it grows most luxuriously in limed moist lowland. It furnished winter and spring pasturage, preferred by all livestock, is not easy to tramp out, restricts washing, adds fertility, and aids growth of companion grasses. Inoculate and sow in spring or late summer, 5 to 8 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 3 lbs. in mixture.

BUR CLOVER—Hulled Seeded

As a pasture crop in the Southern States it is excellent for hogs, sheep and cattle. Insures abundant winter feed during the time many species are dormant. Sow either alone or for permanent pastures in combination with perennial grasses and other clovers.



WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

One of the very finest crops for abundant grazing throughout the year under severe southern conditions, making a much larger growth than regular White Dutch Clover. It has few equals for winter and early spring grazing by its vigorous growth in the coldest weather. We have handled this fine strain of clover for a number of years and have received excellent testimonials as to its performance. Only limited supplies available.

LADINO CLOVER—In Combination with Orchard Grass, Alta and Ky. 31 Fescues

There are probably no combinations of grasses and clovers that have given such outstanding results as ladino clover with orchard grass, alta and Ky. 31 fescues. These mixtures have given remarkable results throughout the Atlantic Coastal States, as well as a large portion of the U. S. as a whole. The crop may be grazed by cattle, swine or poultry, or used as a hay crop. No clover is higher in protein than ladino clover. Sow 1½ to 2 lbs. ladino with 10 to 12 lbs. of Ky. 31 fescue, orchard grass or alta fescue per acre. In seeding ladino with other grasses the crop is more easily cured for hay. For further information on ladino, alta and Kentucky 31 fescues see pages 43 and 45.

CRIMSON CLOVER

A winter legume for hay, pasture and soil improvements. Inoculate and sow 20 lbs. per acre from July till October on all idle lands.

TREAT LEGUME AND GRASS SEEDS WITH ARASAN FOR BETTER CROPS

Arasan, an organic seed disinfectant and protectant, which has given such remarkable results with peanuts, soybeans and vegetable seeds, is now recommended highly for treatment of all clovers and grass seeds, including lawn grass. Repeated tests have shown increased stands and yield ranging from 10% to 50%. The Oklahoma A. & M. College found that alfalfa treated at the rate of 8 ounces of Arasan per 100 lbs. of seed gave increased stands of 89%. The recommended treatment is the use of 12 oz. of Arasan per 100 lbs. of seed of the following: lespedeza, timothy, fescues, dallis grass and bent grasses—use 8 oz. Arasan per 100 lbs. for sweet clover, ladino clover, red clover, alsike clover, white clover, alfalfa, sudan grass, bur clover, red top and Kentucky blue grass. For prices see page 68. Full directions for use on every package of Arasan.

PRICES—SEE FRONT OF CATALOG

LESPEDeza – The Alfalfa of the South

PLAN NOW TO SOW LESPEDeza DURING FEBRUARY ON EVERY ACRE OF SMALL GRAIN FOR HAY, PASTURE AND SOIL ENRICHMENT

WHAT LESPEDeza TO SOW

KOREAN—Adapted to Eastern, Central and Middle Western States. This includes all Virginia, Piedmont and Mountain sections of the Carolinas and northern section of the Gulf States. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

KOBE—Best adapted to Eastern Virginia, the Cotton Belt, and Piedmont sections of the Carolinas, Tennessee, and all Gulf States. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

SERICEA—Same adaptation as Kobe. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. unhulled seed in January and February, or 20 lbs. scarified seed per acre from March 15th through June.

Inoculate the seed before planting. Responds well to lime. The cost of inoculation is nominal, but may prove expensive if not used. **Inoculant for 100 lbs. 50c.**

Many leading farmers throughout the South make heavy seedings of Korean and Kobe Lespedeza per acre, ranging from 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. The heavier seeding enables the plant to stand up better, making finer quality and cleaner hay, as lespedeza being of a spreading nature, the heavier seeding making more plants, give them support, keeps the stem and plant off the ground.

Treat Lespedeza with Arasan. See page 68.

KOREAN LESPEDeza

The Most Popular and Widely Adapted of All the Lespedezas. Should be seeded on every acre of small grain this spring. It will greatly improve the productivity of the soil, furnishing fine pasturage or hay at less seeding cost than any other legume. In 8 field demonstrations in North Carolina, turning under lespedeza increased corn yield over 22 bushels per acre. It does the work of other clovers at less cost, will reseed itself, lasting many years from one seeding. The strong root growth makes it highly drought resistant and thrives on soils where alfalfa and most other clovers fail. In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa, holds its leaves well; and produces a full crop the first season.

Lespedeza, being a hot weather plant, makes an especially good pasture combination with such grasses as orchard grass, timothy and red top. These make good grazing in the spring and fall, but are of little value in summer, when lespedeza is at its best. A good pasture of pure lespedeza may be expected to reproduce year after year as long as it is wanted, which is also true of grass-lespedeza pasture.

It is generally seeded on small grain crops during February and early March, giving the soil a light harrowing before seeding. Can also be sown alone from February to June. Give the seeds a light covering, not over 1/4 of an inch. If sown early during late freezes or on grain crops, no covering is necessary.

KOBE LESPEDeza

Makes a larger growth, produces more hay and pasture than any other annual lespedeza in the South. Has a longer growing season than Korean, being about three weeks later. Makes a more spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. Particularly recommended for the coastal sections for both hay, pasturage and seed production.

One of our customers recently wrote: "You might be interested to know that dodder is susceptible to 2-4D. We eradicated it in lespedeza without hurting the lespedeza."

USE CARE IN BUYING LESPEDeza SEED

We only offer top quality, double cleaned seed of high purity and germination. Lespedeza containing rather high content of noxious weeds, but complying with state seed laws can be secured at considerable discount.



Baling Korean Lespedeza for Hay

LESPEDeza SERICEA—Perennial

Adapted to every type of soil, wonderfully resistant to drought, large yielding crops, good pasture, and a fine soil improver.

Like alfalfa, it requires one year to get set, but after the first year it will produce two to four tons of field cured hay per acre annually. Actual feeding trials have proved that Lespedeza Sericea hay is equal to that of alfalfa. Sericea enjoys many advantages over the annual lespedezas. It will thrive on much poorer land, comes back year after year from the roots, furnishes two to three cuttings per season, and yields much more abundantly. During the most severe drought years Sericea, due to its deep vigorous root system, maintained a beautiful rich green color, when other forage crops were burned up. Sericea is generally at its best during July and August when other forage crops are considerably off.

As stated above, Sericea requires two years' growth before a hay crop can be cut. Many of our customers have obtained excellent results in sowing a mixture of Korean or Kobe with Sericea. By this method you can obtain a hay crop the first year, while the Sericea is becoming established, and the following year the Sericea will predominate in the field and spread from year to year. The use of this mixture is only suggested where the crop is to be used for pasture or cut for hay, for if combined for seed the second year there will be a mixture which is difficult to sell except locally. Where a good permanent stand of Sericea is desired, this is an excellent plan. Sow 20 lbs. Korean or Kobe with 25 lbs. unhulled or 15 lbs. hulled Sericea per acre.

GAME PRESERVES will find Sericea affords splendid cover and feed for birds, far superior to other lespedezas in this respect.

Don't become alarmed if your stand is apparently crowded out by grass or weeds the first year. Mow the crop once or twice to keep the weeds from seeding and to give the Sericea plants the benefit of more sunshine and moisture. The second year from two to twelve or more stems will arise from each crown, increasing from year to year.

Cut when 12 to 14 inches high to make tender hay. When saving the crop for seed, cut and rake the crop before 10:30 in the morning to prevent shattering of the seed, and then house the same afternoon.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S SEED OATS FOR SPRING PLANTING

SOW EARLY FOR BEST RESULTS—2 BUSHELS PER ACRE

FULGRAIN OATS

An Excellent Cash Grain Crop

Fulgrain is one of the most widely grown of all oats for grain in Virginia, Carolinas and other eastern states. Early maturing, disease resistant, stools well, a vigorous grower. Its upright growth of medium height adapts it splendidly for combining. Produces large well filled heads with rich reddish yellow plump grains.

COLUMBIA SPRING OATS

The Earliest Maturing and Heavy Yielding Spring Oat

The Columbia Spring Oat which we introduced in the East several years ago has become an outstanding variety for spring planting for both grain and hay. It is one of the earliest maturing varieties, and has consistently given heavy yields. We consider it the most outstanding spring oat for both grain and hay production. It is the tallest of the spring oats, particularly well adapted to all states east of the Mississippi River. Being strictly a spring oat, it is not as readily salable for seed purposes as Fulgrain and Lee, but for feeding and hay it is regarded as one of our best. Wood's Columbia Oats are strictly onion free.

CLINTON OATS

A new variety which has been used quite extensively in the Piedmont and Mountain sections of the east for the past few years for spring planting with excellent results. For a number of years has given outstanding results over older varieties throughout the middle western states. At Lafayette, Indiana, Experimental Station, over a five year period, they averaged 72.8 bu. per acre, and in 1946 test yielded 92.9 bu. Clinton Oats are of medium height, yellow kernels, early, highly resistant to lodging, and to loose and covered smuts of oats. Produced from the united efforts of the plant scientists of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and the Iowa Agricultural Exp. Station, being bred especially for resistance to leaf and stem rusts, smuts and leaf blight. Clinton Oat has a very stiff straw and fine for combining, or cutting with binder.

WHITE SPRING OATS

A Fine Heavy Oat for the Mountain Section.

Our supply is strictly onion free, heavy test weight, bright quality oats of the same strain we have supplied for years with such satisfactory results.

The heavier yielding, extra heavy plump, white oat for which cattlemen and horse breeders always pay a substantial premium. Its tall stalks and tremendous heads yield heavy crops of both grain and hay in the cooler mountain sections and northern states.

IMPROVED WINTER TURF OATS

The hardiest of all oats; about ten days to two weeks later than the regular spring varieties. Our improved strain is much more prolific and heavier yielding than the ordinary Winter Turf Oats on the market. It has enormous heads and heavy kernels. Our Winter Turf has given most satisfactory results in spring planting and we recommend as early seeding as possible, during February or early March at the latest. This fine strain is onion free.

WOOD'S IMPROVED

LEE COLD PROOF OATS—None Available

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG



Wood's Treated Oats yield bumper crops of fine quality grain.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

For heavy crops of early hay or grazing to fatten or produce milk. Stock eat it greedily and thrive on it. Grows 4 to 6 feet, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely it makes a second growth. Its roots gather nitrogen and improve the land. Adapted to a wide variety of soils; thrives on land too poor for grain. Sow 75 lbs. to the acre with one bushel of oats from January to March.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

An excellent soil improver. Sow 40 lbs. per acre in early spring or fall.

HAIRY VETCH

For hay, grazing and soil improvement. Sow in early spring or fall, 25 lbs. per acre with one bushel of oats.

INOCULATE
CANADA PEAS,
AUSTRIAN PEAS,
HAIRY VETCH.
SEE PAGE 45.

BEARDED SPRING BARLEY

Quickest Grazing and Earliest Maturing Spring Grain.

When there is a shortage of corn this is a fine supplemental crop for early feed. Can be grown on a greater variety of soils under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop. It yields 25 to 40 bushels per acre of grain equal to corn in feeding value. Sow 2 bushels per acre in February or March.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This is a crop that is generally overlooked as a pasture crop, particularly for sheep, hogs, calves and poultry. Rape makes wonderfully good forage, being one of the best annual emergency pasture crops for the corn belt. Rape pasture is almost equal to alfalfa for hogs, and experiments show that in good rape years pigs pastured on rape require less grain feed for 100 lbs. of gain than when grazed on alfalfa. It is one of the quickest growing and cheapest pasture crops that can be planted. Ready in 6 weeks. Can also be sown with oats at the rate of 5 pounds of rape with 1 to 1½ bushels of oats per acre. Sown alone, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, broadcast, or 3 to 4 lbs. in drills 18 to 20 in. apart.

Alfalfa, Red Clover, permanent Grass and Clover Mixtures and Dwarf Essex Rape can all be satisfactorily sown with either fall or spring Oats. They furnish a fine nurse crop.

Sow Spring Oats during February and March. In the mountain section as late as early April, at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, and use 300 to 400 lbs. 4-12-4 Fertilizer.

WOOD'S SEED GRAINS ARE TREATED WITH NEW IMPROVED CERESAN

Treated seeds produce healthier plants, stronger stalks, larger heads, more resistance to disease and larger yields of better quality grain. When you buy Wood's Seed Grains, they are treated and ready to plant for better crops; frequently increases yields from 6 to 18 per cent, adding a real profit to your crops.

CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

We reject any field which fails to pass certified field inspection. When certified tags arrive they are attached to bags whether order requests it or not. Sometimes they do not arrive for many weeks after final inspection and it is necessary to ship orders without them. However, orders specifying "certified" will not be shipped until the tags arrive.

Our hybrid drying and processing plants are most complete. We just installed several new machines to make our hybrid seed better than ever. Seed goes through 9 types of processing machinery, to eliminate all but desirable flat kernels of strong germination. Agricultural leaders, officials, and student groups frequently visit our plants and are amazed at the precision of our cleaning processes. We invite your visit.

We TREAT all hybrid seed corn to protect it from weevil and insects, to hasten germination, prevent seedling blight, especially during cold damp spells, reduce disease, and increase stands 5% to 25%.



Left, open pollinated. Right, hybrid

DIXIE 18. Yellow. 140 days. Flinty; superior shucks. Most prolific; ears placed low on very strong stalks. Outstanding in yield and resistance to weevil, lodging, and rotten grain in experiment station tests from Coastal N. C. to Fla. For two years in 16 Ga. tests it averaged 13 bu. per acre more than Whatley's Prolific, was equal in weevil resistance, had 26% more erect plants, and was most resistant to lodging. Best yellow Certified hybrid for 2 years in N. C. Coastal tests.

N. C. 27. 129 days. Most popular yellow, certified hybrid recommended through the Cotton Belt where it has one of the best records for high yields in experiment station tests. It has excellent shuck and grain quality, is flinty and weevil resistant, has good stalk and root, earlier than Dixie 18 and is an ideal early feed corn to grow with it in the deep South.

N. C. 26. 129 days. Yellow. N. C. recommends it for the Piedmont where many farmers prefer it to N. C. 27, as it is more disease resistant and prolific, usually 2 ears per stalk.

N. C. 1032. 128 days. Yellow. Extremely strong, vigorous root and stalk, usually double eared. Big sound grain. Recommended in Ala., in N. C. Piedmont and Upper Coast, and for silage in N. C. mountains and in Va.

DIXIE 17. 128 days. It has made record yields, and is recommended by experiment stations from Eastern Va. through the Cotton Belt. It averages 2 big ears per stalk that are so heavy the stalk sometimes is blown down before harvest. Its broad, deep, sound grain is classed as white, but has a light copper color; cob is red. It has a good husk, but not tight enough to prevent weevil damage. It makes a beautiful vigorous growth with dark green color. Excellent for silage or hogging down.

TENN. 10. Similar to description of Dixie 17.

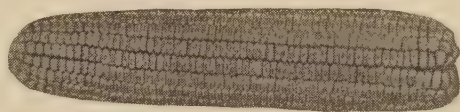


Note tassels in 8 male rows. Female rows detasseled perfectly. State Crop Improvement Associations inspect our hybrid fields to see that they are isolated, thoroughly detasseled, vigorous and true to type.

U. S. 262. 125 days. Yellow. Rapidly gaining in popularity. Made top yields in experiment station tests throughout Va. for 5 years. Va. recommends it for grain east of the mountains and for silage in Piedmont and mountains. Made high yields and is recommended in Eastern Md. Best U. S. hybrid in N. C. tests two years, out-yielding N. C. 27 and U. S. 282 in Northern Coastal tests; was earlier, lower in moisture at harvest, and had few suckers. In N. C. Piedmont tests it averaged 5 bu. per acre more than U. S. 282, was more prolific, low in lodging and insect damage, with good grain quality. It has big uniform ears, deep sound grain, high shelling per cent, good husk, strong roots, stiff stalks, resists blight, stands up and is easy to harvest.

U. S. 262A. 127 days. Almost identical to U. S. 262. Grain has darker golden color, better quality, more moisture, later, yields a bit more in Southern Va., has weaker roots and more lodging. We prefer U. S. 262. U. S. 357A has some relationship to U. S. 357.

U. S. 357 and U. S. 357A. 126 days. Yellow. Va. recommends it east of the mountains where it is the most popular certified hybrid, is grown on more acres, has made more members to the 100 Bu. per acre Corn Club, and has a long record of high yields at experiment stations, frequently over 100 bu. per acre. Va. recommends it for silage in Piedmont and mountains. A beauty in the field, big strong vigorous stalk and root, dark green foliage, large ears, good husk. An excellent full season feed corn, wide adaptation, but may stalk break on high nitrogen soils.



U. S. 357 yields bumper crops of big long ears with straight rows of broad deep sound grain, filling tip and butt. High shelling %.

U. S. 99. 126 days. Similar to U. S. 357 but has larger, broader grain with deeper golden color; more vigorous foliage with deeper green color, broader leaves, and is better for silage. It has enormous ears that quickly fill cribs or enrich the feed value of silage. In Northeast N. C. tests it averaged 116.8 bu. per acre 2 years; was early, low in moisture, ears placed low. V-50 was the only yellow corn to out-yield it. Made high yields in Eastern Va. tests.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

IND. 750. 120 days. Pure white grain and cob. High milling quality; highest average yield of any certified hybrid in all Va. tests for 3 years, outyielded only by V-125. Va. recommends it instead of Ky. 203, which it out-yields, is earlier, has less moisture at harvest, ears placed much lower on shorter stalks, with less lodged and broken. It stands long after ripe; ideal for mechanical harvesting. Husks easily. Resists smut, blight and stalk rot. Has big sound ears and grain, high shelling %.

KY. 203. 124 days. Popular pure white milling corn. Has done better than Ind. 750 in tests in N. C., where it matures bumper crops early when milling corn is scarce, bringing big premiums. It has vigorous stalks, good roots, big sound ears, deep grain, high shelling %.

KY. 72B. Similar to Ky. 203 but yielded far more in N. C. and Eastern Va. tests, had better shucks, higher grain quality, lower moisture in grain and 50% more stalks had 2 ears. Top milling quality.

U. S. 13. 119 days. Yellow. Most popular certified hybrid. Recommended throughout the Southern Mountain Area for its standability and top yields of excellent feed corn at experiment stations and on farms, winning many memberships in the 100 Bu. Corn Club. Matures early, in time to plant fall grains. Good for early hogging down in Eastern Va. Has long beautiful sound ears, deep grain, high shelling per cent, excellent stalk and root, and loose shuck, ideal for mechanical harvest. Popular in North for silage.

ILL. 200 or KY. 103. 121 days. Early yellow. Va. recommends it for Piedmont and mountains. Similar to U. S. 13 with all its advantages, but slightly later, taller, better yield, sounder ear and deeper golden color. Ideal for mechanical harvest. Medium ear, husk, stover and height. Strong stalk and root.

U. S. 505. 120 days. Yellow. Top yields and recommendation in Md. Big ears, strong stalk.

DIXIE 44. 125 days. Yellow. Excellent yields, standability, grain quality and insect resistance in Md., Tenn., Va., and Upper Carolina tests. Big sound flinty ears. Deep golden color.

IOWA 939. 115 days. Yellow. Very early. Recommended for high altitudes in W. Va., Md., and North. Out-yielded U. S. 13 in Va. tests at 3,300 ft., was much earlier and grain had less moisture. Good for hogging in the South. Ears low, short strong stalk.

OHIO W-17. 115 days. Yellow. Very early. Popular in mountains. W. Va. recommends it. Small seed. Makes big ear and grain.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN HYBRIDS

Bred and Grown in the South 23 Years. Prolific. Flinty. Heavy Shucks. Resist Weevil.



"For 4 years S-240 made bumper crops of big, flinty ears, placed low on strong stalks; heavy shucks; resists weevil, disease, drouth."
—E. C. Cooper, Cumberland Co., N. C.

WOOD'S S-315 RED COB PROLIFIC

Heavy yielding white hybrid for Cotton Belt. Brings a premium for milling. Resists weevil.

135 days. Very prolific. Sound flinty ears, big grain, small cob. High shelling per cent. Strong vigorous stalk and root. Long thick shucks. Makes finest pure white cornmeal.

It averaged 106 bu. per acre in the 3 1950 N. C. Coastal experiment station tests. Wood's Hybrids made 4 of the 5 highest yields in the Hertford Co. test. S-315 out-yielded all white corns, had good shuck coverage and little weevil damage.

Ga. experiment station recommends S-315 for mountains where it had the best yield and stalk of pure white hybrids 3 years in 8 tests.

Top pure white corn in a South Ala. expt. station test, and in a Clemson, S. C., test.



"S-315 is the best I ever grew, often 3 ears per stalk." J. T. Wright, Franklin Co., N. C.

NEW HYBRIDS. Stalk, root and ear rot diseases have increased alarmingly in the South, causing many hybrids to fall and rot before harvest. To combat this we breed hybrids in each Southern region. We offer improved strains, selected for disease resistance, quicker ripening, greater yield, and ears placed lower on shorter, stronger stalks.

WOOD'S S-240 YELLOW, FLINTY

Our most weevil resistant, heaviest yielding yellow hybrid in the Southern Coastal area.

140 days. Long tight shucks; heavy, solid ears and grain. Smooth dent. High vitamin, protein and feed value. Most prolific. Leaves wide, long and close together. Vigorous. Deep root system. Resists disease, storm, heat and drought. Superior for grain or silage (p. 55).

In N. C. Coast experiment station tests, 4 years had the best shuck, insect resistance, grain quality, sucker habit and good yields; 105.5 bu. per acre in the 1950 Southern test.

Ga. "Wood's S-240 and S-360 are well adapted. Planted very late they grew off faster than any corn I ever saw. Without any rain made big yields of long ears. No root rot."—T. Bell, Camden Co. S-240 made 118 bu. per acre, winning the Emanuel Co. Championship and \$100.00 for B. C. Hall.

Ala. experiment station: Made 96.9 bu. per acre, with little weevil damage or lodging.

Fla. experiment station tests: S-240 made the highest yield in 1947. In 1948 it out-yielded local corn 51% in 5 tests. A Fla. agronomist says: "You can be justly proud of your S-240."

Miss.: "I like Wood's S-240 best of all hybrid I ever tried."—E. L. Lee, Pearl River Co.

S. C.: At the coast experiment station our highest yielding, most weevil proof hybrid, out-yielding N. C. 27 seven bu. acre. "10 acres of S-240 doubled the yield of my other corn, fertilized and cultivated alike. It stood 100% in Oct. with no insect damage. It is as hard and has as good shuck as I ever grew."—T. R. Powers, Florence Co., S. C.

WOOD'S S-350 and S-352 WHITE PROLIFIC. Milling Corns for Cotton Belt.

130 days. Bred from highest yielding Southern corns. Have big solid ears. Deep grain closely packed on small white cobs. High shelling per cent. Long tight shucks, dark green foliage, strong vigorous stalk, deep roots. Make finest quality pure white corn meal.

S-350 made 132.9 bu. per acre in a N. C. experiment station test, with top grain quality, shuck protection, and insect resistance. It made a high yield with very little weevil damage or lodging at the Ala. experiment station.

S-352 we expect to become the most popular white milling corn in the Cotton Belt. N. C. experiment station tested and approved it for Piedmont and Coast. It averaged over 100 bu. per acre in all Coastal tests, 1/4 more than Ky. 203 in N.E. test. University of Ga. reports it made a good yield despite extreme adversities; dry weather, Sept. hurricane, epidemics of ear rot and army worms; stood well. Low in ears damaged by disease or insects.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG



S-360 stalk with 3 big ears protected from weevil by long tight shucks. "50 acres stood up in a bad storm, had no disease and made a tremendous yield."—Johnson Bros., Sumter, S. C.

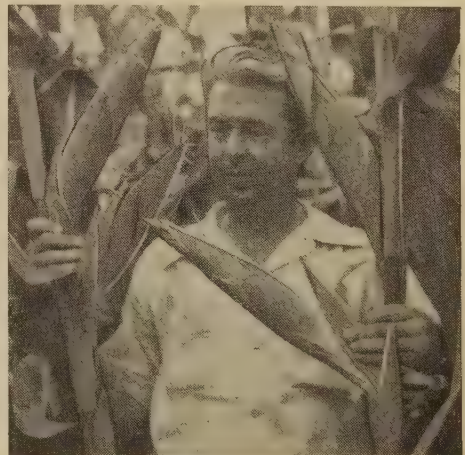
WOOD'S S-360 and S-361 WHITE

Flinty. Heavy shuck. Resist weevil in Deep South. 140 days. Very prolific. Make finest pure white corn meal. Excellent grain or silage.

S-360 averaged 129.4 bu. per acre 2 years in a N. C. Coastal test, with excellent shuck and grain. Ala. experiment station recommends Central and South Ala. try S-360. It yielded with the best, with little weevil damage.

It won at the S. C. State Fair 2 years. T. S. DuBose, Sumter, S. C., planted S-360 6 inches apart for the 100-Bu. Club prize. It had 2 or 3 good ears per stalk, vigorous dark green color, stood up in a storm that badly damaged nearby corn and is estimated to yield 150 bu. per acre.

S-361 is flintier, has better shuck, stronger stalk and root, is more weevil and disease resistant. It yielded over 100 bu. per acre 2 years in Southern N. C. Coastal tests.



"S-350 had 2 ears per stalk, the best corn ever grown here." R. B. Keeter, Grover, N. C.

WOOD'S S-210 and S-211 Golden

Prolific. High yielding, weevil resistant, main crop corns in the Cotton Belt, or early feed in the Deep South. Flinty. Ling tight shuck.

Bred in the South 22 years from leading Southern yellow varieties. Resist Southern diseases, insects, heat, drought and hurricanes. Ears placed low on strong compact stalks. Deep roots; wide leaves; dark green color. Mature early; dries quickly. Big golden grain, high in protein and vitamin. Small cob.

S-210. 127 days. Excelled many years in experiment station tests throughout the South. Auburn, Ala. reports: "S-210 looked quite good" with little lodging or weevil damage, out-yielding N. C. 27. In Fla. tests it was the high yielding early corn. Made 111.6 bu. per acre in a N. C. coastal test with very little insect damage and good grain quality. Made 124.2 bu. per acre, tops in Anson Co., N. C. In Ga. it out-yielded all yellow corns in a Piedmont test, made the high yield, 100.8 bu. per acre, in a North Ga. test, and yielded at the top in Upper Coastal tests.

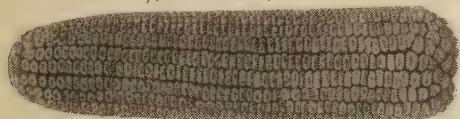


S-211. Note 2 big solid ears on each stalk. D. A. Shelley, Co. Agt., Barnwell, S. C., says Wood's S-211, S-240 and S-315 had little or no weevil damage, made very good yields despite extreme drought and are worthy of more widespread planting."

S-211. 129 days. Improvement on S-210 in shuck protection, weevil, disease and storm resistance. Prominent N. C. seed growers declared it "the best eared up" and highest yielding corn they ever saw, 2 to 3 good ears per stalk. Tested and approved by the N. C. and Ga. experiment stations. One of the best yellow corns in yield and weevil resistance, in 3 Ga. 1949 Coastal tests.

"S-211 is the best I ever planted, high yield, good shuck, no smut, disease or barren stalks, and stood till Dec. despite heavy wind and rain."—N. Mason, White Co., Tenn.

"Since 1945 I've used and recommended Wood's hybrids to all my friends. S-210 was my main crop. This year S-211 yielded twice as much as other corns around here, out-yielded N. C. 27 and resisted weevil and storms. S-360 is the best white corn I ever saw, superior in yield and quality to Dixie 17 and Ga. 101."—J. A. Yancey, Cobb Co., Ga.



V-41 has long beautiful, sound ears, 20 rows of big wide golden grain, high feed value.

WOOD'S V-50 made 212.6 bu. per acre

The 100 Bu. Corn Club All-Time Record, winning the \$100.00 prize for Tom Starke, Prince George Co., Va. V-50 won 1st prize in the Eastern Shore, Va., 100 Bu. Corn Club. It was the only corn to make the 100 Bu. Club in Charlotte Co., Va., in 1949.

V.P.I. recommends V-50 for Southern Piedmont and Eastern Va., where it out-yielded all other yellow corns 3 years in experiment station tests, had 84.6 the highest shelling per cent, very few rotten ears, good grain quality, low ears and was medium early. 124 days.

In N. C. expt. sta. tests it made a record 144.8 bu. per acre. For 2 years it averaged 120 bu. per acre, highest yellow in N. E. Coastal tests, was low in lodged plants, and yielded at the top in Piedmont tests. In 1948 it made the highest average yield of any corn in all N. C. tests.

For 2 years V-50 had the highest average yield of yellow corns in 4 tests at Clemson, S. C., and tops in yield and stalk strength in North Ga. tests. Tested 4 years in Md., it ranks with the best. Among the top yellow corns in mid-long season W. Va. tests. Made 118 bu. per acre, highest in N. E. La. tests.

WOOD'S V-51 YELLOW DENT

You May Beat V-50's Record with V-51. Our Best Feed Corn for Upper South. 124 days.

V-51 resists stalk and root rot diseases which cause such damage to other hybrids in the South, especially when planted close and fertilized heavily. **V-51 ears dry quicker**, are sounder, weigh more per bushel, with higher shelling per cent, deeper golden color and higher feed value. It has good shuck protection from weevil and worms. Ears are placed well. It has excellent dark green fodder.

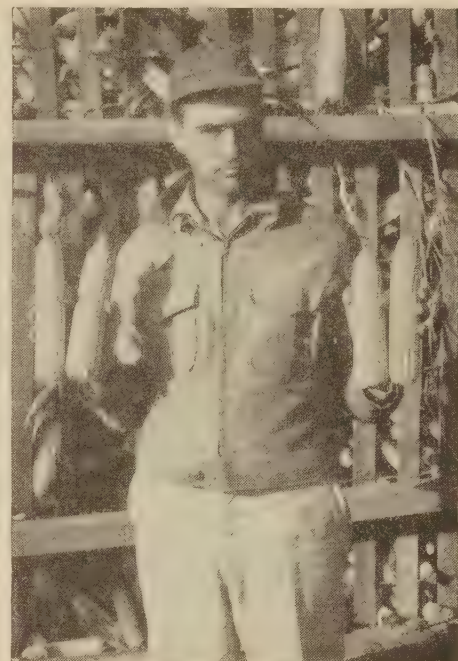
N. C. experiment station: "V-51 has done well in our tests this year throughout the state where it is adapted." Top yield, little weevil damage, or corn on ground in Hertford Co. test. Where entered it made the highest yield in 100-Bu. Corn Clubs in nearly every county we heard from. 50 acres of V-51 was highest on the peninsula in 1949 for L. A. Burkholder, Warwick Co., Va. A hurricane knocked other corns down. V-51 stood like saplings and was harvested by machinery. People came from far to see his 1950 crop make 151.12 bu. per acre. V-51 made a sensation in James City Co., Va., 162 bu. per acre for Eastern State Hospital. The Co. Agent noted **V-51 has very low moisture at harvest.**

WOOD'S V-40 and V-41 YELLOW

115 days. High yielding early corns for the Upper Piedmont, Mountains, and North, or for early feed, hogging or late planting in the South. Many southern farmers plant them to harvest early and follow with small grains. Short stocky stalk. Ears low; easy to harvest.

V-40 out-yielded all corns 2 years in N. C. Upper Mountain tests, with best grain quality, strong stalks and satisfactory early maturity. "V-40 stood storms better, out-yielded other corn 15 bu."—L. A. Kesslinger, Giles Co., Va.

V-41 developed in the South resists Southern diseases, insects, heat and drought that cripple other corns. Earlier than U. S. 13, yielded far more in our tests; shorter stronger stalks, lower ears, flintier, better shuck, more resistant to weevil and ear worms. Tops for early hogging. Small cob, high shelling %.



O. J. Browning: "My 15 acres of V-51 made 130 bu. per acre, winning 1st prize in the Charles City, Va., 100 Bu. Corn Club, with no extra fertilizer or cultivation. I grew 7 leading hybrids. V-51 out-yields any I ever grew. Big sound ears. Stalks stay green and erect after ears ripen, ideal for mechanical harvest."

In the New Kent, Va., 100 Bu. Club V-51 won 1st prize for J. E. Wall, making 130.53 bu. per acre despite a drought; and won 3rd prize for E. P. Binns with 119.27 bu. per acre.

WOOD'S V-35 and V-36 YELLOW

120 days. Superior early feed, low in moisture. Strong stalks. Low ears. Harvests easy.

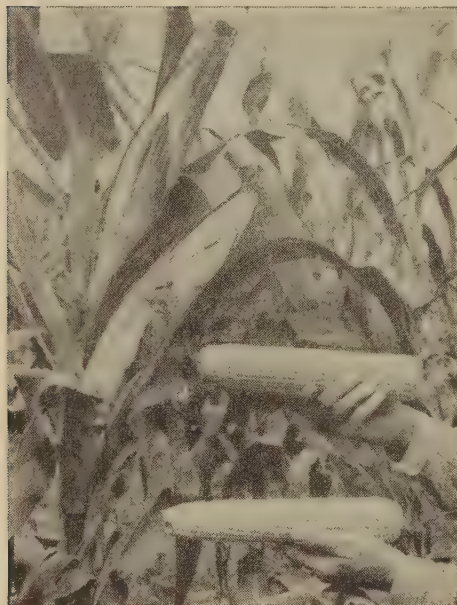
V-35: Top yields 6 years in N. C. Mountain tests with few lodged plants, good grain and stalk.

"V-35 had the best yield and fodder of 5 leading hybrids on 20 acres, best in 6 counties. It had 10½-in. ears, 18 to 20 rows. Stiff stalks."—J. W. Ricketts, Jr., Dickerson Co., Md.

V-36 should be the most popular early feed corn. In the Va. experiment station tests it yielded with the best, was earlier and drier at harvest, had much lower ears and stronger stalks. It was as early and dry as U. S. 13 with much better yield and stronger stalk. Flintier, higher feed value. Ripens in time to plant fall oats. Did well in N. C. Mountain and Ky. tests.



V-36 big solid ears, deep golden grain, wedged close, small cob. High shelling %.



V-125, 2 big beautiful ears per stalk. Straight rows of deep sound grain on small cob. Good shuck; short stocky stalk; heaviest yields; early.

WOOD'S V-125 WHITE DENT

122 days. Ideal pure white milling corn in Upper South or early milling corn in Deep South. Roasting ear 82 days. Ears placed low.

V.P.I. recommends it all over **Va.** It made the highest average corn yield for 3 years at all 11 **Va.** experiment stations, had low moisture at harvest and high shelling per cent.

N. C. expt. stations: Highest pure white corn for 4 years in Mountain, 2 years in Upper Piedmont, and 3 years in Northeast Coast tests.

Ky.: Top yields, 103.4 bu. per acre, in 6 expt. sta. tests, with strong stalks, low ears, fewest smutted plants, medium early, low moisture.

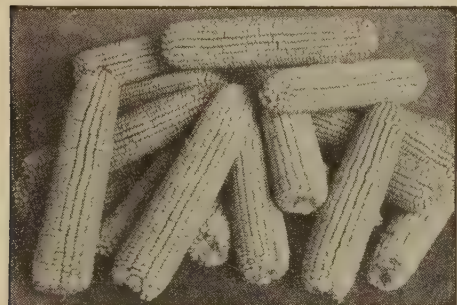
Md. experiment stations: Best pure white corn in Frederick and Worcester Co. tests.

W. Va.: Tops in yield and low in moisture at harvest in low altitude experiment station tests.

"Wood's hybrid made my 4-H daughter **Georgia** Corn Princess with 149.4 bu. per acre. V-125 is the best."—A. Gooch, Union Co.

Top 5-year yield at **N. E. La.** Expt. station.

"For 2 years V-125 grew off fast, matured early, yielded as much as late corn and brought 50c per bu. more in Aug. when mills needed new corn. They want it again this year."—A. M. DuBose, Sumter, **S. C.**



V-120 has big sound handsome 10-inch ears with 20 rows of deep hard white grain closely packed on small cobs. High shelling per cent.

WOOD'S V-45 YELLOW DENT

125 days. Popular in Upper South Many Years.

Tops in Piedmont **Va.** expt. station tests, out-yielding **U. S. 357**, **U. S. 262** and **U. S. 13**.

"It is by far our best adapted and heaviest yielding hybrid. Made 19 barrels per acre on 17 acres, far more than other leading hybrids grown beside it."—A. L. Phillips, Sussex, **Va.**

Md.: V-45 was the best yellow corn in 1949 Eastern Shore tests, averaging 132% of check.

Out-yielded all yellow corns; had the most erect plants 2 years in 8 North **Ga.** tests.

W. Va.: "V-45 made a heavy yield with strong fodder. Stood the storm well. We were well pleased with it."—W. S. Law, Lewis Co.

N. C. Exp. sta: 1949 Lower Mountain test V-45 made the high yield of 101.1 bu. per acre, more than **N. C. 27** and 11.8 more than **U. S. 13**. It had good grain quality and very few lodged plants. It has out-yielded **N. C. 27** in Cleveland Co., and in Coastal tests. Made 131.8 bu. per acre in a Camden Co. test.

WOOD'S V-15 and V-16 Extra Early

108 days. Our earliest yellow feed corns for mountains, hogs, late planting, or extra early feed and roasting ears in the South.

V-15 out-yielded all hybrids of its earliness in a **Va.** early hogging test. Of the 3 earliest, harvested Aug. 3, it made 109 bu. per acre; the others 93 and 77 bu. Top yield, low moisture in a 2,500 ft. **W. Va.** test. **W. Brinkley**, Bath Co., **Va.**, said it made 90 bu. per acre, best of 7 hybrids he grew, is 10 days earlier, smaller fodder, larger sounder ears, with less disease or storm damage.

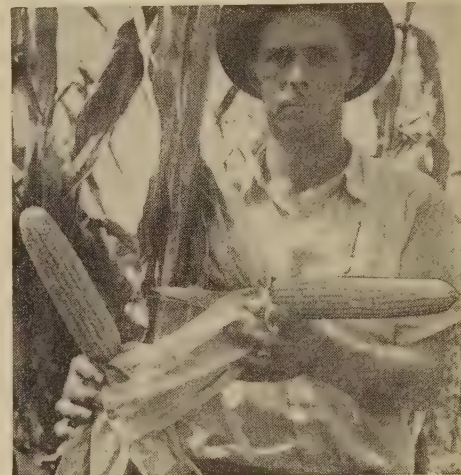
V-16, an improvement on **V-15**, as early, has higher yield, better quality ears, and bigger grain. It was much earlier, had lower ears on shorter, stronger stalks and outyielded **U. S. 13** and **Ill. 200** in our tests, 22% more than **U. S. 13**. Morgantown, **W. Va.:** V-16 "Looked good," stood well, with borer tolerance.

HYBRID TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

115 days. Best early garden corn for the South. Earliest white milling corn. Tender delicious roasting ears in 75 days. Has all the good qualities of Trucker's Favorite plus the advantages of hybrid corn, 1/3 greater yield, larger, more attractive and uniform ears of better quality that bring higher prices on the market. Ears are placed low on strong stalks with deep roots that resist storm, drought, insect and disease. Superior for home garden or shipping. Also brings a big premium as the earliest white milling corn for finest quality meal, making it the most profitable corn to grow in the South. Although earlier, it out-yielded **Ky. 203** and **Ind. 750**.

WOOD'S V-120 WHITE DENT

122 days. Superior for Corn Meal in Upper South. Roasting ears 82 days. Usually 2 big ears, placed low on a short stocky, vigorous stalk. Dark green foliage. Very deep roots, good shuck. Resists disease, storm, drought and weevils. It yielded 117.1 bu. per acre with good grain quality, higher than any recommended hybrid in a 1949 Eastern **Va.** experiment station test. "V-120 had 2 big ears of fine quality on many stalks. For 8 years Wood's hybrids have made the finest crops with excellent root and stalk strength and almost no loss from wind, storm or flood."—L. C. Hughes, Greenville Co., **S. C.**



V-45 makes huge crops with big golden grain, high in vitamin, protein and feed value. High shelling per cent. Excels for grain or silage. Luxuriant dark green color, strong compact stalk, heavy root system. Resists heat, drought, storm or disease. "V-45 has big ears, often 2 per stalk, deep grain, small cob. It out-yielded 6 hybrids I grew."—D. W. Cope.

WOOD'S V-25 and V-26 Extra Early

112 days. Yellow. Best yields for short mountain seasons, or for hogging or extra early feed in the South. Roasting ears 75 days.

V-25 most popular extra early Southern hybrid, resists drought, storm and disease. Many farmers joined the 100 Bu. Corn Club with it. In Eastern Carolina many plant it after early potatoes. "It made way over 100 bu. per acre. Some hills had 6 ears, 10 inches long. My county agent and everyone said it was the best they ever saw." **J. H. Price**, Raleigh, **W. Va.**

V-26, an improvement on **V-25**, is our best yielding extra early feed corn. Has big long sound ears placed low on short strong stalks, easy to harvest. Deep spreading roots. It out-yielded all recommended yellow hybrids in 2 of the 3 **Va.** Mountain experiment station tests; was very early, low in moisture at harvest, low in lodged plants, and ears placed very low.

N. C. tested and approved it for Coastal Plains and for Upper Mountains where it was high in yield, low in lodging, early maturing.



E. K. Bobb, Charles City, **Va.**, is well pleased with his 21 acres of **V-25**. "It made the 100 Bu. Corn Club with no extra fertilizer or effort. Grew off fast. Had medium low stalks with low ears, a good picker-type as stalks did not break off like most varieties. Ripe Sept. 10, allowing time to prepare for fall grains."

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PROLIFIC CORNS

Ears Hand Picked, Tipped and Butted. High Germination.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

PEDIGREED. Most Southern corn breeders have neglected open pollinated corns for hybrids, but we have continued to improve our varieties to make them better than ever, and our sales of open pollinated corns are increasing every year. In 1950 we grew 1857 acres of open pollinated corn for seed, from the best pedigreed or certified strains, in isolated fields on some of the best corn land in the South. We rejected any field that failed the Crop Improvement Association field inspection.

WHAT CORN TO PLANT IN THE SOUTH

For a succession of roasting ears, feed, milling corn or to hog down all summer and fall, plant a corn in each maturity group. Hybrids are best.

Extra Early Feed and Roasting Ears: Wood's Hybrid Trucker's Favorite; V-16; V-25; Wood's 90-Day Golden Flint.

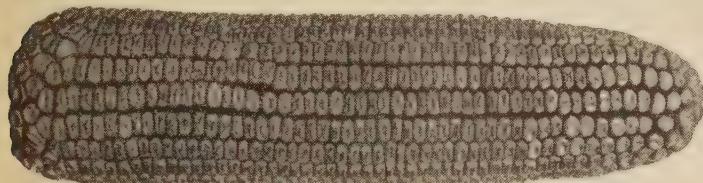
Mountains; Early Feed in South: V-26; V-36; Clarage; Iowa Silver King.

Main Crop in Upper South, Early Feed Farther South: V-50; V-51; V-125; Golden Dent; Snowflake; Oklahoma Silvermine; Strawberry.

Main Crop in Cotton Belt: S-210; S-211; S-315; S-350; S-352; Wood's Dixie; Wood's Golden Prolific; Douthit's Prolific; Yellow Douthit's.

Main Crop in Deep South: S-240; S-360; S-361; Whatley's Prolific.

For Late Planting: V-41; V-120; Mexican June.



WOOD'S GOLDEN PROLIFIC usually has 2 big beautiful heavy ears per stalk, with 16 rows of large sound grain, deep golden color, small cob, protected from worms and weevil by a long tight thick shuck.

WOOD'S GOLDEN PROLIFIC, 120 days. High feed value.

A prolific yellow corn that yields as well as the best white varieties under most adverse southern conditions. It does well on nearly any type of soil. Strong 9-foot stalk; ears low; storm resistant; roasting ears 86 days. High shelling per cent. 65 lbs. of ears shells out 56 lbs. of grain. Flinty.

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC, 119 days. Yellow Feed Corn.

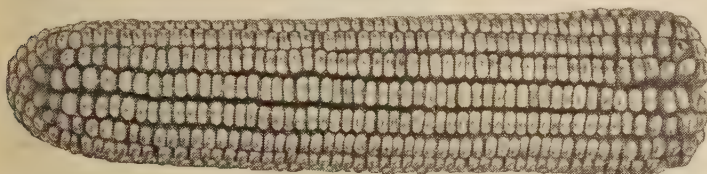
A good main crop feed corn in the Upper South or for early feed or hogging down in the southern coastal plains. Wide adaptation to light or heavy soil. Good shuck protection from weevil and ear worms. 7 ft. stalk, medium early. 1 or 2 medium to large ears per stalk. Roasting ears 86 days. Small white cob, big sound golden flinty grain. The 150 acres we are growing for seed passed Certified field inspection.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC, 133 days. Most prolific white corn.

10 ft. tall. 2 to 6 small, sound ears per stalk; 6 to 7 inches long; 14 rows of small, deep, flinty white grain on small white cob. Shuck extends 2 inches beyond tip. Large, heavy stalk. Good silage.

YELLOW HASTING'S PROLIFIC, 133 days. Most prolific.

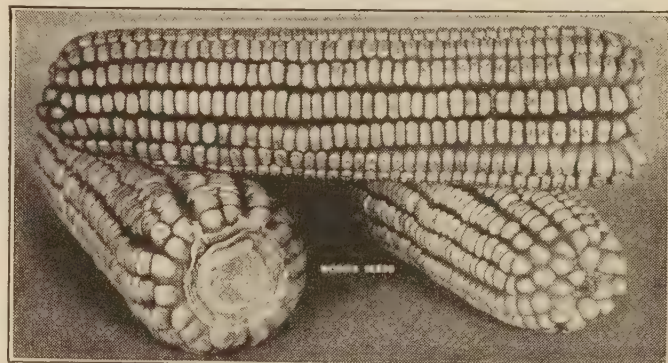
Same as White Hasting's Prolific except yellow color and more vitamins.



OKLAHOMA SILVERMINE. One of the largest eared, soundest and heaviest yielding white varieties, adapted from Virginia to Florida.

OKLAHOMA SILVERMINE, 123 days. White Milling Corn.

Roasting ears 89 days. It thrives under extreme heat, drought and other adverse Southern conditions. Excellent for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South. We are growing 300 acres for seed which passed Certified field inspection. Big deep grain; small cob; good shuck.



WOOD'S DIXIE has beautiful sound 9-inch ears, bigger than most prolific corns, with 16 rows of deep broad grain. Usually 2 ears per stalk.

WOOD'S DIXIE, 124 days. Superior white milling corn.

One of the heaviest yielding white milling varieties for Cotton Belt or Upper South. Resists smut and root rot. 9 ft. tall. Shorter, stronger stalk than most prolific corns. Can plant it later than other prolific corns, avoiding wire-worm damage. Roasting ears 88 days. Long husks extending 2 inches beyond the tips protect ears from weevil and pests. High shelling %. 64 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain. Small white cob.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC, 128 days. Makes good white corn meal.

A good yielding white milling corn for rolling land in the South. Large sound ears. 16 rows of deep, flinty grain. Small white cob. High shelling per cent. Long tight shuck. Our improved strain field selected for stalks with 2 big ears out-yields other Mosby's. Stocky. 8½ ft. stalk.

TENNESSEE RED COB or NEAL'S PAYMASTER, 122 days.

A good main crop white milling corn for the Upper South. Yields well on all soils. 9½ ft. tall. Usually two 9-inch ears per stalk. 16 rows of long white grain, small red cob. 64 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain.

DOUTHIT'S PROLIFIC

126 days. High yielding in South Carolina, where our seed is grown.

White deep, sound grain, closely set on a small red cob. Similar to Whatley's Prolific, but earlier, shorter stalk; yields better on light soil. Good shuck; resists weevil.

YELLOW DOUTHIT'S

Yellow Grained Douthit's Prolific.

WHATLEYS PROLIFIC

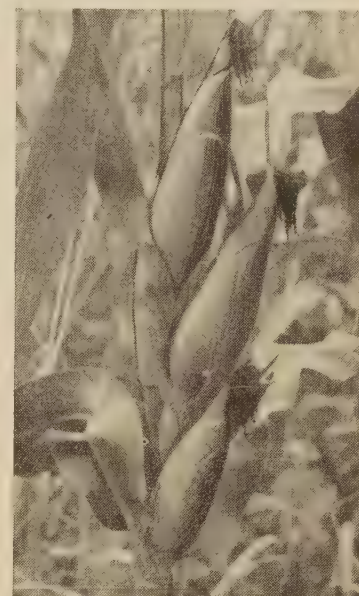
134 days. Very prolific, heavy yielding in the deep South where our seed is grown. Ears protected from weevil and worms by a long thick shuck; flinty, sound, 7-inch ears. Deep white grain on a small red cob. 67 lbs. of ears shell out 56 lbs. of grain. Large vigorous stalk; deep strong roots.

LATHAM'S DOUBLE

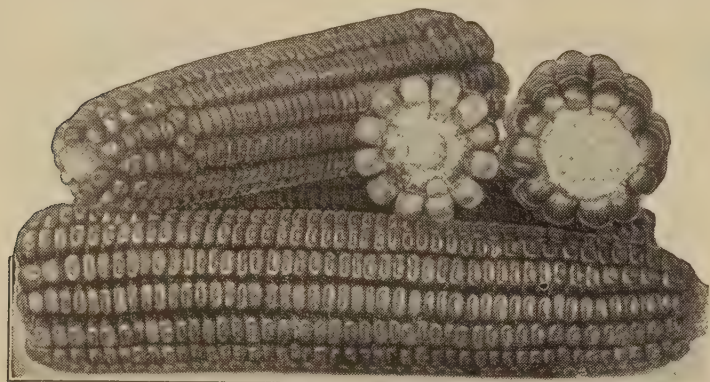
126 days. Heavy yielding white milling corn for the Carolinas. Two big sound ears per stalk. 16 rows of deep grain on a small cob. High shelling per cent; shuck extends 2 inches beyond tip. Strong 9½ ft. stalk; good root. No root rot or smut.

YELLOW LATHAM'S DOUBLE. 2-eared yellow feed corn.

Identical to White Latham's Double except it has yellow grain.



3 Big Solid Ears with Good Shuck on a Stalk of Whatley's Prolific.



WOOD'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT, the most beautiful corn shelled or on the ear. Large sound ears. Big deep golden grain, dimple dent.

WOOD'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT, 121 days.

Most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South. Roasting ears 89 days. Earliest corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain, long shuck, short stocky 8½ ft. stalk; deep roots. Excellent for hogging down, planting after early potatoes or for light land. Our 230 acres for seed passed the certified field inspection. High protein, vitamin and feed value.

EARLY LEAMING YELLOW DENT, 108 days. Early.

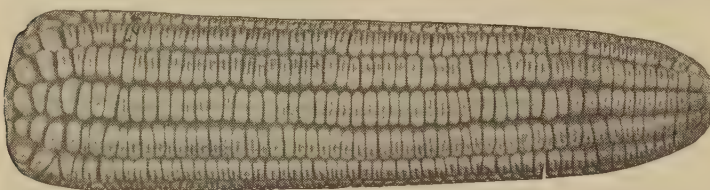
Popular for silage in the North, husking in the Middle Atlantic and early feed in the South. Roasting ears 82 days. 8½ ft. tall. Our strain won many prizes for high yield and large, beautiful ears, 9 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep grain, closely set on a small red cob.

STRAWBERRY, Copper Colored, 111 days. Early feed corn.

Roasting ears in 80 days. Genuine strain. Big flinty, sound grain, copper colored outside and white inside. Popular in the South for roasting ears, early feed and snow-white corn meal in late summer when old corn is used up. Long, tight shuck. Resists weevil, ear worms, heat and drought. South Carolina Experiment Station says: "It is extremely early, produces good heavy ears on a small strong stalk, excellent for fattening hogs for early market." Big ear, small cob. High shelling per cent. 8 ft. tall.

VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT, 122 days. Early feed corn.

One of the best yielding yellow varieties for the upper South or early feed and roasting ears for the deep South. Roasting ears 86 days. Large, sound ears, 11 inches long; 18 rows of deep closely fitted grain. Medium dent and cob; sturdy 9-ft. stalk. Fine for planting after early potatoes.



MEXICAN JUNE is splendid for late planting, as it thrives in tropical heat and withstands droughts and hurricanes. Roasting ears in 80 days.

MEXICAN JUNE, 110 days. Mixed White and Blue Grains.

Stocky stalk, 9 feet tall; strong deep root; tight, thick shucks protect ears from insects and birds. Big sound ears, 16 close fitting rows of flinty, large broad grain; smooth dent. Medium cob; weevil resistant, 60% of the stalks have two ears. Do not plant early. It is usually planted in June.

CLARAGE EARLY YELLOW DENT, 105 days. Extra Early.

Roasting ears 78 days. Ideal for short seasons in the mountains or North, or for extra early feed, hogging down or roasting ears in the South. About half the stalks have two ears, 8 inches long. Short, stocky, 7½-ft. stalks, ears placed low, storm resistant, adapted to any soil; on rich land plant close in the row. Has beautiful solid ears, deep grain and small cob.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE, 120 days. Prize-Winning Strain.

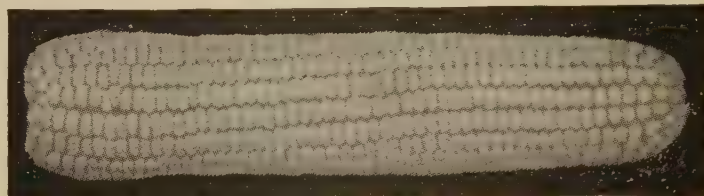
Magnificent heavy 11-inch show-type ears; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain closely wedged on a white cob; tip and butt well covered with grain; pinched dent; heavy yield. High shelling per cent. 9 ft. tall.

REID'S YELLOW DENT, 118 days. Prize-Winning Strain.

Large, beautiful, show-type ear, 10½ ins. long; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain, wedged close on a medium size red cob. Tip and butt covered with grain; pinched dent. High shelling per cent. Good yield. High feed value. Wide adaptation. Best on medium heavy soil. 8½ ft.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN SNOWFLAKE, 117 days. Early.

For years we selected strong, vigorous stalks with 2 big 8 to 9-inch ears with 16 rows of large, sound grains on a small white cob. Does well on all soils. Florida Exp. Station says as much Wood's Southern Snowflake is planted in Fla. as all other roasting ear corns combined; it yielded the highest of 31 varieties tested; 80 per cent of the stalks had two big ears, a pound each. Long tight shucks protect the ears.



WOOD'S SOUTHERN SNOWFLAKE makes tender, delicious snowwhite roasting ears in 81 days. Matures a bumper crop of finest milling corn.

IOWA SILVER KING, 98 days. Earliest White Milling Corn.

Delicious roasting ears in 75 days. Far-northern-grown. Gets roasting ears on the market earlier, bringing a better price. Excellent early feed or milling corn; deep grain; small cob; small, stocky 7½-ft. stalk.



WOOD'S IMPROVED WHITE DENT has big ears and deep grain.

WOOD'S IMPROVED WHITE DENT, 121 days. Big Ears.

Roasting ears 88 days. One of the best yielding varieties in the upper South. Popular for early feed, milling and roasting ears in the deep South. Its large ears bring top prices. 18 straight rows of large deep grain set close on a white cob; long, tight shuck. Strong, vigorous 9½-ft. stalk. Wide adaptation. Makes fine quality white corn meal.

HICKORY KING

115 days. Roasting ears

85 days. 8½ ft. tall.

Most dependable for

poor land or adverse

conditions. Shuck extends

2 in. beyond tip. Our

improved pure 8-rowed

strain repeatedly made

the highest yield in the

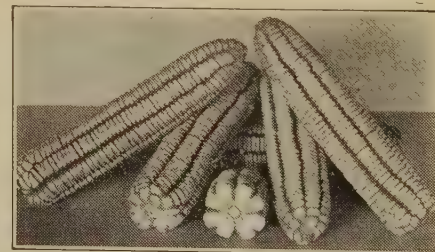
N.C. poor-land test. Pop-

ular in mountains and for

early feed and roasting ears

throughout the South. Largest grain of

any corn. Brings a premium for hominy. Makes fine white corn meal.



WOOD'S 90-DAY GOLDEN FLINT. Earliest Feed Corn.

Delicious roasting ears in 65 days. Thrives in cold damp weather that kills dent corns. Can plant 10 days earlier. Plant a patch for extra early feed and roasting ears. 13-inch ears with 8 rows of broad flinty grain; deep golden color; makes richest feed. Strong vigorous 8-ft. stalks.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S ENSILAGE CORNS

Virginia Grown. Makes More Tonnage, Grain and Feeding Value

HYBRID YELLOW SWEEPSTAKES

Silage 108 days. Fast vigorous growth, producing more combined silage, grain, protein, vitamins and feeding value per acre than other silage corns of similar maturity, from the South to New England. It has big strong stalks and roots. Its long wide leaves are close together and stay dark green after the ears ripen. Its silage is extremely palatable and nutritious. It yields as many ears as the best grain hybrids but has larger ears and grain, with deep golden color. If left to mature it makes a wonderful husking corn. Many farmers use it for grain as well as silage.

It averaged over 20 tons of silage per acre in 2 Southern experiment station tests, 14½ to 42% more than other corns, making the highest green or dry weight. It made 26½ tons per acre, highest in the Rhode Island test. It was one of the highest yielding and strongest stalked yellow hybrids at the Georgia Mountain Experiment Station.

"We tried Hybrid Yellow against other silage corns 3 years and will plant all our crop in it next year. It makes as much tonnage, with better quality, more ears and feeding value than taller corns. It was not damaged by a bad storm that nearly ruined nearby corn. Most stalks had 2 big ears."—Silver Springs Dairy, Moore Co., N. C.

"I like Hybrid Sweepstakes fine for silage."—J. J. Anderson, Monongalia Co., W. Va.

"It is a real silage corn. In a very dry season it made a good growth and eared out well. I can't see how it made such a yield with so little rain."—G. L. Broadus, Carolina Co., Va.



Pamunkey 16½-ft. Stalks, 15-inch Ears

WOOD'S S-240 Yellow Hybrid

Silage 120 days. Best ensilage corn for the deep South. It has thick stocky stalks with huge root systems. Its broad leaves are close together making a compact growth. It stands up despite storms. It is easy to harvest and put in the silo. It makes tremendous yields of silage with high proportion of grain and feed value. It is most prolific with superior shuck, and weevil resistance. It takes only a few acres to fill your silos and what is left to mature quickly fills your cribs. (See page 50.)

YELLOW SWEEPSTAKES

Silage 108 days. Very large, broad grain; deep golden color. Large ears a foot long. Averaged 23 tons of silage per acre for 3 years in N. Y. tests. Earlier than Eureka, has more vitamin and feeding value, and averaged 15 bu. more grain for 6 years in 9 states. Made much more silage per acre than Eureka in N. C. Mountain tests.

VIRGINIA EUREKA ENSILAGE

Silage 115 days. Our strain had larger ears, more grain, and yielded 20% more silage than ordinary Eureka in the Mass. Experiment Station test. At the Conn. Station our strain made 22 tons per acre, to 15 and 13 tons for Eureka from other growers. In a hurricane, ordinary Eureka was blown down, but ours was not damaged. It made the highest weight of grain and stover in a 3-year N. J. Test of 75 varieties.

LANCASTER SURECROP

Popular in the North for silage, 105 days, or grain, 113 days. Heavy yield of large ears a foot long. Stocky leafy stalk.

BLUE RIDGE ENSILAGE

Silage 111 days. Broadest grain; early maturing; very popular with dairymen who want lots of grain in their silage. 13 to 15 ft. tall. Matures earlier, has a thicker stalk, wider blade and more compact growth than Eureka; is easier to harvest and yields more grain.

WOOD'S PAMUNKEY ENSILAGE

Silage 115 days. Averaged 23 tons per acre for 6 years in 9 state tests. Has an abundance of nutritious ears, usually a foot long, and broad thick foliage. Grows 13 to 16 feet tall with strong roots and sturdy stalks which stand up when shorter corns blow down, making it easier to put in the silo. Silage is nutritious and palatable. "For 3 years it yielded more than any other corn; 8 acres fills a large silo; stalks 16 feet tall; big around as an ear of corn. Two large ears per stalk; sound grain."—M. B. Smith, Spartanburg Co., S. C.

"For years Pamunkey has made outstanding yields of silage in the N. C. mountains."—P. R. Elam, Co. Agt., Madison Co., N.C.



WOOD'S SEEDS

N. J. Expt. Sta.: "In our silage tests your Hybrid Sweepstakes was one of the highest yielding varieties in green weight." It has wide leaves, stocky compact stalks, deep roots, stands up and is easy to harvest by hand or machine.

EARLY EUREKA ENSILAGE

Silage 110 days. Similar to Va. Eureka, but preferred by many as it is earlier, yields almost as much silage with more grain, making the silage more nutritious and palatable.

WOOD'S MAMMOTH ENSILAGE

Silage 120 days. Out-yielded other open pollinated varieties 3 years in experiment station tests, making 35% to 50% more silage than 24 other corns in one test. Was taller; had 4 to 9 more leaves per plant. Heavy grain producer, large ears, deep grain, high feeding value.

WOOD'S OLD VIRGINIA ENSILAGE

Silage 115 days. Heavy yield of silage and grain. High feeding value. Leafy, stocky, compact, easy to harvest; large white ears; deep grain; good for silage or husking. "Best silage we ever had."—G. H. June, Huron Co., Ohio.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES

Silage 104 days. Early ensilage corn for the Northeast. Red grain, long, large ears. In a Mass. test our strain made 22 tons of silage per acre. 26% more than ordinary West Branch.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN BLACK-EYE PEAS

ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND LONGEST YIELDING EDIBLE PEAS



Note the heavy yield of Wilt-Resistant Ramshorn Peas

WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN BLACKEYE PEAS

Wilt-resistant Ramshorn Blackeye Peas are large size, very uniform in shape, smooth skin, bright color and exceptionally fine flavored. Have long pods (7 to 8 inches and some occasionally 10 inches), with many more pods to the vine and considerably larger yields are obtained over ordinary blackeye peas. Resistant to wilt, nematodes, charcoal rot and other diseases that materially reduce the growth, yield and quality of other peas. Reports from all sections of the South for the past years indicate that they will thrive and yield much better in wet or dry seasons than any other varieties. In a letter from one of the largest growers of Wilt-Resistant Ramshorn Peas, he states, "I have talked with several of our best farmers and our field man and the consensus of opinion seems to be that top yields hereabouts on these peas is 3,500 lbs. There are claims on very small garden patches that the grower estimates yields at upwards of 5,000 lbs. per acre, but no claim by any field grower of much above 3,000 lbs." Plant after the ground gets thoroughly warm, 2 inches deep, 1 lb. to 200 feet; 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Do not plant after tobacco as too much nitrogen causes an excess vine growth which reduces the yields of peas.

EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN PEAS

The earliest of the wilt-resistant peas, maturing green peas in about 60 days, and dried peas in 70 to 75 days. Are erect growing bush peas, very compact, with least vine growth, making cultivation easy. Matures very early so that it can be either used for a quick crop when planted early, or can be planted late as a double crop. The most satisfactory pea to plant on very fertile soils, where the Giant strain will have a tendency to too much vine.

GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN PEAS

About a week later than the early strain. As the name indicates, they are larger than any other pea. A very heavy fruiter, prolific, and generally command quite a premium whether sold green or dried. It is a dual purpose pea producing a tremendous yield of green and dried peas, yet makes more vine growth and better for green manure or hay than other cow peas. The Giant strain has runners 8 to 10 feet long and the pods are not carried as high upon the plant as they are in the early type. Makes a strong plant and does well on weak soil where the early strain would not produce a heavy crop. Has the largest pods and seeds of all Blackeye Peas.

OTHER EDIBLE PEAS FOR THE TABLE AND MARKET

THEY ARE LISTED IN THE ORDER OF MATURITY

EDIBLE PEAS—Should be in every garden. They are economical to plant, make a delicious dish when green, besides furnishing peas for winter when vegetables are scarce and high in price. Both dried and green peas are a profitable crop to market, and usually bring good prices.

EARLY SIX-WEEK BROWNEYE PEAS—Sometimes called Extra Early Browneye. Is one of the earliest of all edible peas, actually maturing green peas in six weeks and dried peas in eight weeks. Has a delicious flavor; prolific bearer; pods 6 to 7 inches long, straight and well filled. A bush variety, very compact; the dried pea is slightly larger than the Lady Finger pea. We have handled this variety for 12 years, and because of the fine flavor, upright growth and ability to make two crops per season, it is becoming very popular amongst home and market gardeners.

DIXIE QUEEN BROWN EYE—No blackeye pea can surpass Dixie Queen in delicious flavor. It is a good sized pea of the Ramshorn type, except that it has a brown eye and is a few days later, being ready in about 85 to 90 days. Tenderness and sweetness are its outstanding characteristics; in these respects it has no superior in blackeye peas.

BLACKEYE WHITE CROWDER—A pure white pea with black eye. Similar in color to Ramshorn, but of Crowder type. A fine table pea for both green and dried use. Green peas in 70 days, dried peas in 85 days.

RED SPECKLED CROWDER—A delicious flavored white pea with mottled red coloring. A decided favorite in many sections of the South. Same maturity as Brown Sugar Crowder.

BLUE GOOSE OR GRAY CROWDER—Very prolific yielder and fine flavored pea, producing peas in 70 days and dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with long pods, and largest yielder of all the Crowder types.

BROWN SUGAR or CREAM CROWDER—Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre.

RICE or LADY PEAS—Has few equals as a dry pea, besides are deliciously flavored and splendidly suited for soup. The smallest of all the edible peas; prolific bearer and may be used either green or dry. Latest of all edible peas.

CONCH PEAS—We believe you will agree with us that they are the best flavored of all edible peas. Upright vines, bush variety, about 2 feet high, and bears a generous crop of well-filled pods, 8 to 9 inches long. Make green peas in about 68 days; dry peas in 80 days. A cream-colored pea.

NAVY BEANS (Michelite Strain)—An improved strain—very prolific—maturing in 90 to 95 days, and larger yielding than the ordinary navy bean. The pods on the stalk stay off the ground, as they have a stronger root growth, which is most important when heavily loaded with pods. Navy beans should be planted by every farmer for dried beans for soup or baked beans all winter. Nothing tastes better in cold weather. Plant in June or July, 2 or 3 beans in hills a foot apart, in 3-foot rows; 1 lb. to 100 feet; 15 lbs. per acre. Cultivate early before they blossom, but not deeply, nor while wet with dew.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

COMBINE MILO

CERTIFIED MARTIN'S COMBINE MILO

This Certified Strain of the Sorghum Family Has Shown Special Merit for Grain Production in the Southern and Southeastern States.

Has proven exceptionally well adapted for harvesting with a combine harvester. Grows to an average height of 31 inches, but has a range of from 24 to 39 inches, depending upon seasonal conditions. The stalks are short and sturdy, giving it strength to resist lodging to a greater degree than any other known variety of commercial importance. Heads vary in length from 6 to 9 inches, depending upon the season, and heads are of uniform height. The kernels resemble yellow Milo in size and color, threshes readily without cracking.

In a normal season will mature in about 100 days, but if moisture and warm weather prevail during late fall, it will continue growing, requiring up to 125 days to mature. It is essentially a grain producer, ranging in yield from 25 to sometimes over 60 bushels per acre.

Plant in rows 36 to 42 inches, using from 5 to 8 lbs. per acre. If planted in drill rows 18 to 20 inches apart, use 15 to 20 lbs. an acre. Do not plant closer than 18 inches by any method for grain production. Planting in rows and cultivated will give maximum yields.

One of our customers states: "It is an excellent feed for birds and can be easily combined." The seed will stay in the head all winter and furnishes fine bird feed, particularly when heavy snows prevail. Well adapted to light or poor soil. On thin land will double or triple the yield of corn and will yield a heavy crop of grain.

In the Southwestern states Martin's Combine Milo has increased enormously in popularity owing to its heavy yields per acre and a crop that is so much easier handled than corn and other crops. Our customers throughout Virginia and the Carolinas are high in their praise of Martin's Combine Milo, claiming in many cases that it will outyield corn with far less labor to cultivate and harvest the crop. Yields of 45 to 60 bushels per acre are very common throughout these sections and we believe that it is destined to be one of our leading grain crops.

CERTIFIED EARLY COMBINE HEGARI

Early Hegari, a new combine type, is about two weeks earlier in maturing grain than regular Hegari. It is a very heavy grain yielder for an early kind. Head structure, uniformity and leaf growth are the same as regular Hegari. Early Hegari grows to a height of about four and a half feet under normal conditions. It is very popular in all areas where it has been introduced and is gaining rapidly in popularity. Early Combine Hegari is principally recommended as a grain producer. The regular Hegari described on the following page for forage, also a heavy grain yielder. See next page for regular Certified Hegari.



Note uniformity and heavy growth of Martin's Combine Milo. Produced under certification requirements.

VELVET BEANS

THE SOUTH'S WONDERFUL FORAGE AND SOIL IMPROVING CROP

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing. They should be allowed to grow until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time. Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze. 20 pounds will plant an acre in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row.

100-DAY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver.

OSCEOLA VELVET BEANS—Give excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, where we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the 100-Day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It is free of itchy furze.

COW PEAS

BRABHAM—Wilt-Resistant. Matures in 75 to 90 days. The heaviest yielding cow pea for hay, pea production or soil improvement. It is disease-resistant and makes cow peas profitable when land has become so badly diseased that other varieties fail. It makes an upright vigorous growth, holds its foliage well, withstands bad weather at maturity and makes the finest quality hay. The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller, and do not require to be seeded as thickly. It does well on poor land.

BLACK—Matures in 75 to 90 days. Long running fine growth and heavy yield of peas. One of the best varieties for pasturing hogs.

MIXED COW PEAS—For hay, soil improvement or hogging down, as it grows thicker, matures early, produces an abundant growth, stands up well. The seed costs less per bushel.

OTHER VARIETIES COW PEAS—See price page in front of this catalog for additional varieties we can offer.

PLANT COW PEAS FOR NITROGEN AND HAY—Plant from April to early August, 1½ bushels per acre broadcast.

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

SORGHUM and SUGAR CANE

Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. Will make a satisfactory crop on any well-drained soil that will produce a good crop of corn or wheat. May be cut or pastured after the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier. Sorghum may be grown with cowpeas and soy beans, either in rows or broadcast.

Plant about 8 to 10 pounds per acre for forage. When growing sorghum for syrup, plant 6 to 8 pounds per acre; thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart, and cut just before the heads ripen. Fertilizer requirements same as corn, 400 to 600 pounds 2-12-4 per acre. Bushel weighs 50 lbs.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM (WACOMA STRAIN)

Since we introduced this variety a few years ago there has been no new sorghum that has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large juicy, succulent growth. It will yield about 65% of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill, and stronger mills should extract as much as 75% to 80%.

One reason for the great popularity of Sugar Drip Sorghum is due to its tremendous yield of seed which is equal to corn per acre, and in addition to its enormous syrup yield the seed of this genuine strain can always be sold at a very attractive price well above the value of corn. Sugar drip Sorghum also has less tendency to granulate and sugar than any other variety, which is a most important factor when you offer syrup for sale.

HONEY (Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane) Certified

One of the most popular varieties in the Southern States. It is late in maturity (124 days), with very tall thick stalks, large open brushy heads and bright red chaff that remains on the seed after threshing. It is considered the tallest and heaviest producing sorghum for both forage and syrup. Particularly adapted to the Coastal and Southern states, requiring a longer growing season than Sugar Drip and most other sorghums.

Our supply of seed this year has passed all requirements of certification and is the finest quality we have handled in years. It is the same strain that has given our customers such excellent results in past years. If any of our customers have never used Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, we strongly recommend its use this year, as we believe you will be more than pleased with it, whether used for forage or syrup. **Let us know your results.**

A DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL SAYS:

"Wood's Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane is the only pure strain of this sorghum we have ever been able to find. It is far superior to the common commercial seed which is usually badly mixed with non-saccharine sorghum of inferior growth. It is the best sorghum for ensilage or syrup. It makes 20 to 28 tons of silage per acre compared to 15 tons of ordinary Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane and other commercial sorghums in our tests. For three years we have used it exclusively on the State College Farms."

CERTIFIED HEGARI

Hegari is one of the most valuable of all grain sorghums, and very similar in growth and appearance of grain to Kaffir Corn, but makes a larger, leafier growth, stools better, makes more heads per acre, and consequently heavier yields of grain are obtained. It is a semi-sweet stalk (about 11% sugar), whereas Kaffir is a dry stalk, and it will make more bundled feed and grain combined than any other sorghum. The fact that the stalk is readily eaten by animals either in the process of pasturing off in the fields following removal of heads, or in the form of harvested forage, makes it a favorite with farmers and livestock men. An average acre of Hegari may be expected to yield, under ordinary growing conditions, 12 tons of silage or 1,800 pounds of threshed grain per acre. Some yields have run as high as 4,000 pounds on irrigated land, and of course a larger growth of silage. It is generally considered that Hegari silage is about 15% more valuable than corn silage. **For combine grain crop, use Certified Early Hegari. See page 57.**

Drill 5 pounds per acre in rows about 12 inches apart, and cultivate. Matures in 110 to 120 days, and should be planted the same as corn.

EARLY ORANGE CANE

Makes a taller and more leafy growth than other forage sorghums. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings to a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States.

EARLY AMBER CANE

One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. If grown with cowpeas or soybeans, the quality of the hay is improved and a more nearly balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane or Orange Cane with $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of soybeans and 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre.

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS CANNOT BE MAILED

WOOD'S "SPECIAL" ALL CROP FERTILIZER

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 10% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash

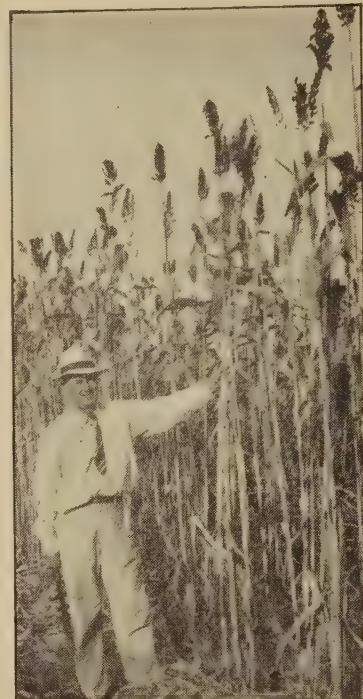
VIGORO—For Lawns, Flowers and Vegetables

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

WOOD'S "STANDARD" 4-12-4 FERTILIZER

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

WOOD'S "STANDARD" BONE MEAL



Sugar Drip Sorghum



Hegari with Corn for Silage

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S "HIGH YIELDING" SOY BEANS

A PROFITABLE CASH CROP

ADAPTABLE
SHATTER PROOF
HIGH YIELDING

UPRIGHT GROWTH
EASILY COMBINED
EXCELLENT HAY

EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW

120 to 125 days maturity. The most productive and satisfactory variety for bean production in all of the coastal states. Never since we introduced the late strain of Wood's Yellow have we received so many favorable reports from Virginia and North Carolina, claiming it the finest bean ever grown. Has every good characteristic—matures medium early; upright in growth (height 36 in.); full of pods from the ground up, averaging 185 pods per plant and some as high as 300, with many plants having three beans to the pod; vigorous growth; stands up well; and shatter proof. Growers left these beans in the field until Christmas without shatter at this late date. Also makes a fine quality hay, not coarse as are later varieties.

FOR SEED PRODUCTION—Large size varieties, plant in 3½ to 4 foot rows, three pecks to the acre—medium size varieties 2 pecks per acre, and small size 1 to 1½ pecks in 36 to 40-inch rows and cultivate. When drilled, use two to three times the above quantities.

FOR BEAN PRODUCTION—Under the government program, yellow beans, which include Tokios, command a premium of 20¢ per bushel over colored beans.

Early and Extra Early Wood's Yellow, S-100, Virginia Brown, Wilson Black, being early maturing varieties, can all be harvested in plenty of time for sowing small grain crops in Virginia. Wood's Yellow and Tokio are rather late in maturing to put in grain except in states farther south.

For your information, the U. S. Government now grades all green soybeans as yellow beans, which includes Tokio, Ogden and Poca-hontas.

S-100 SOY BEANS

Practically a new variety in the East, which has given a very good account of itself for the past few years. S-100 is one of our earliest maturing soybeans, about two to three weeks earlier than Ogden. A high yielding bean that is very uniform, medium height and stands up well—yellow color seed, seldom shatters, with small to medium size beans. Plant in June.

OGDEN

The green beans resemble Tokio, but somewhat smaller. A heavy yielding, non-shattering variety with heavy oil content. Yields in past seasons from 30 to 50 bushels per acre were reported from North Carolina and Virginia. About 10 days earlier than Tokio.

MAMMOTH YELLOW and TOKIO (145 Days)

Standard varieties for the eastern states for beans and forage production. Large seeded varieties bring top government prices.

HABERLANDT

120 to 125 days of maturity. This medium early bean should be used to a much greater extent in the eastern states. It is far superior to the old Mammoth Yellow from the standpoint of both bean and hay production.

LAREDO (140 Days)

Small black seed; outstanding for hay. Disease resistant; heavy seeder. Do not confuse with Indiana Laredo, which is not adapted to the South.

WOOD'S YELLOW (LATE)

150 to 160 Days. Highly recommended for the coastal section of Virginia, North Carolina, all of South Carolina and Gulf states. This bean which we introduced 7 years ago has been proclaimed a super soybean. Never have we introduced any soybean that has been so highly praised and has practically replaced the old favorite Mammoth Yellow; yields ranging from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. Non-shattering even if harvesting is delayed. Large root growth, strong stalk and storm resistant. Produces beans from ground up.



Arasan Treated Soy Beans Showing Marked Increase in Yields

EXTRA EARLY WOOD'S YELLOW

110 to 115 days maturity. An exceptionally early strain, particularly adapted to the higher Piedmont and mountain sections of all eastern states. For late planting in these localities it has few, if any, equals. In the southern coastal states plantings have been made as late as early July and reached full maturity before frost. One grower reports he planted Extra Early the last week in June and they were ready to combine the 10th of October. They were ready to harvest ahead of the late Wood's Yellows which were planted 50 days earlier. Yields for the past few years have been ranging from 25 to 40 bushels per acre in practically all sections of the East. Makes a strong upright bushy growth about 3 feet high, and stalks literally covered with beans from the ground up. Like our Early and Late strains of Wood's Yellow, it is exceptionally shatter proof.

FOR HAY PRODUCTION — Broadcast or drill and cut the hay when in full bloom and until they begin forming beans in the pod. Finer quality hay is obtained when the plant is in full bloom.

For hay, broadcast with wheat drill, 1½ bushels of large and 1 bushel of small seeded varieties per acre. Use 200 to 300 lbs. superphosphate or 0-14-6 fertilizer.

WOOD'S YELLOW SOYBEANS, late, early and extra early strains are highly recommended by State Agricultural Extension Divisions as leading strains for the Middle and South Atlantic States. They are holding their popularity amongst all other varieties in these localities due to their dependable high yielding qualities.

LATE WOOD'S YELLOW and TOKIO SOYBEANS

In recent years these two varieties have been in tremendous demand from a food standpoint. Their popularity has increased not only in this country but abroad, and are preferred for this purpose over all other varieties grown in the U.S.A. On account of this increasing popularity, they are bringing a premium over all other yellow varieties and are profitable crops to grow.

POCAHONTAS (130 Days)

Principally recommended as one of the finest hay beans. In official tests it has ranked at the top in production of cured hay per acre. Fairly tall growing variety, medium size stalk and heavy foliage. The matured beans are medium to small and light green color. A fine bean producer.

VIRGINIA BROWN (125 Days)

The all-round bean for hay in Virginia and the North. Fine stems; excellent quality hay.

WILSON EARLY BLACK (125 Days)

The most popular bean for the mountains of Virginia, West Virginia, and the North. Growth similar to Virginia.

The results of soybean seed treatment with Arasan are giving large increases in yields with better stands obtained. Demonstrations conducted by county agents in seven eastern North Carolina counties made during 1948 showed a 31% increase in stand by treating soybeans with Arasan before planting. Use 1 oz. of Arasan per bushel. Prices page 68. Full directions for use on every package.

PRICES—SEE FRONT OF CATALOG

WOOD'S CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

1 peck equals 15 lbs.
1/2 bushel equals 30 lbs.
1 bushel equals 60 lbs.

GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED PURPOSES—PLANT 10 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

MAINE GROWN IRISH COBBLER POTATOES—Certified

Probably the most popular potato with the larger growers, due to its early maturity, making its crop in 90 to 100 days, whereas the later maturing potatoes require from 115 to 130 days. It is grown extensively in 18 out of 21 states, comprising the main crop region, which proves its wide adaptability. For an early crop of potatoes for the home garden there is none better than the Irish Cobbler.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND COBBLERS—Certified

Prince Edward Island is in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, latitude slightly north of the State of Maine, and has always had the reputation of growing the finest quality Certified Potatoes. They are used most extensively in the State of Florida, as well as S. C., N. C. and Virginia by the largest potato growers. Considered slightly earlier in maturity than Maine grown seed. Our early purchases enable us to offer them at most attractive prices.

KATAHDIN POTATOES—Certified

This variety is fast becoming the most popular variety grown in the southern states, as well as many localities in the Northeast. Yields the past season on Katahdins were ahead of practically all other varieties in Maine, showing fully a 30% increase in yield over other leading strains. It promises to become the outstanding medium late potato for market or storage. In yield it has constantly surpassed other varieties, the tubers being exceptionally smooth skinned, large round uniform size, and have few very shallow eyes, making them most desirable from an eating standpoint. It is highly resistant to disease, having crisp white flesh, particularly free from internal discoloration, with fine cooking qualities. Its keeping qualities are surpassed by no other varieties, which makes it one of the best varieties for the home garden and truck gardeners. We highly recommend its use in preference to Green Mountain for either spring or late planting.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Certified

Has been one of the most popular late varieties for many years, and still a favorite among many potato growers. Particularly adapted to cool and reasonably moist climate, and to the lighter type of soils. The tubers are oblong flattened, producing uniformly large smooth potatoes. Green Mountain is being replaced to a large extent in many sections by the newer varieties, chiefly Katahdin.

SEED POTATOES for June and July—Write for prices in April and May—Sweet potatoes available 1st April.

CHUFAS

Earth Almonds or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st to July 1st in 2 1/2 to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1 1/2 pecks plant an acre.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

If available they will be quoted on price page in front of Catalog.

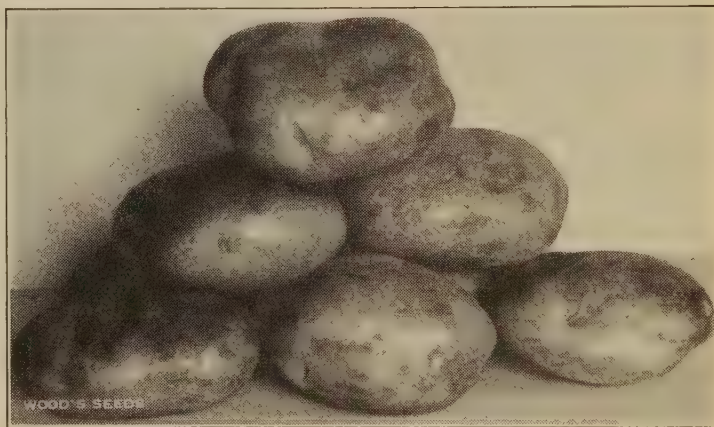
PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

CHIPPEWA POTATOES—Certified

A Prize Winner

Their smooth appearance and fine table quality give them preference over all other varieties for spring planting. Since we introduced the Chippewa potato, it has won more first prizes at the Virginia State Fair than any other variety.

This outstanding potato was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with the object in view of having a potato with the general features of the Cobbler, extra earliness, but with shallow eyes, instead of the deep eyes of the Cobbler. Chippewa is resistant to disease, and in official tests from Maine to Florida it has yielded consistently higher than Cobbler and Green Mountain. We first introduced Chippewas years ago and reports from our customers are of the highest praise. From our seed grown in Caroline County, Va., for three successive years, Chippewa won first prize at the Virginia State Fair. On the Richmond market they have been commanding a large premium over other varieties and housewives are more than pleased with their fine eating qualities and appearance. Maturity slightly later than Irish Cobbler.



Note Shallow Eyes of Certified Chippewa Potatoes

KENNEBEC POTATOES—Certified

This is a new potato variety, highly resistant to late blight, wild mosaic, and net necrosis. It is a very vigorous growing, high yielding, late maturing variety. In tests for five years at Presque Isle, Maine, it out-yielded Green Mountains 19 bushels of U. S. No. 1 potatoes per acre. In the same test it out-yielded Katahdins by 97 bushels per acre, Chippewas by 41, and Sebago by 79. It produced also the highest percentage of U. S. No. 1 potatoes. The past season Mr. M. M. Parker, Assistant Director of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, states that "We just finished making a stand count of the plants of Kennebec Potatoes we secured from you last summer and found that we had a 96% stand of vigorous, uniform size plants. Ordinarily we get only about 50% stand in our late crop." Supplies of Kennebec Potatoes are limited this year, and we suggest early order.

Spray Your Potatoes

Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants to yield better crops.

SEMESAN BEL prevents diseases in potatoes.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, PARIS GREEN, RED RIVER POTATO MIX and ROTENONE are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into bordeaux mixtures and applied at a single spraying.

SPRAY MATERIALS and SPRAYERS are described on pages 68 to 70.



WOOD'S SEED COTTON grown at the top of the Cotton Belt, matures earlier, beating the boll weevil. It makes bumper crops of top quality lint.

HIGH GERMINATING COTTON

1949 Grown from Breeder Foundation Stock, Certified, Delinted. Treated.

Certified Seed growers from all over the Cotton Belt report the 1950 season was so bad cotton is only germinating 30 to 50% and is not fit for seed. All our cotton was grown in 1949 under favorable weather conditions. It was harvested early and carefully dried to insure **85 to 95% germination.**

Wood's Cotton Seeds are grown in one variety communities and ginned at private gins that handle only one variety. They are **Blue Tag Certified** by the Crop Improvement Association. They are **mechanically delinted** to hasten germination and growth, especially in dry weather, and require only 20 to 25 lbs. per acre; cheaper to plant than ordinary seed which takes 35 lbs. per acre. We have some **Acid-Delinted Coker 100-Wilt** in 50-lb. bags which needs only 10 lbs. to plant an acre.

All our Cotton Seeds are **Ceresan Treated** to protect the seedlings from disease and cold damp weather, for 25% better stands, more vigorous plants, quicker growth, earlier maturity and higher yields.

Deltapine 15 Cotton

First Year from Breeder. Certified. Delinted. Best cotton for non-wilt soils. Good fiber quality; 1-1/16 to 1/8 inch staple. The most discussed variety in the South. Distinguished by its productiveness, high gin turnout, excellent staple and ability to produce a crop under adverse soil and weather conditions. Deltapine seed is in greater demand than any other variety throughout the Cotton Belt. Developed by 35 years breeding by one of the world's foremost cotton breeders on the D. & P. L. farms which grow 8,500 acres of this cotton which average 1,000 lbs. of lint cotton per acre. It is easily picked by hand or machine, yet is storm-resistant. It gins out 42% lint.

Coker 100 Wilt Cotton

1st Year from Breeder. Certified. Delinted. Best Cotton for wilt-infested soils. Does as well on non-wilt land. Widely adapted. 1-1/16 in. Extra early. High Yield. Easily picked by hand or machine. Superior spinning.

The result of 19 years testing on wilt-infested soil of thousands of plants, selecting for wilt resistance, yield, staple, picking quality, storm resistance, fiber strength and spinning quality. It has erect plants, well spaced branches, and thin foliage. Leaves shed as cotton matures. Bolls are round, slightly pointed, 70 to 72 per lb. Bolls ripen uniformly, open extremely wide and fluff beautifully, yet it is storm resistant. Maintains a high grade during adverse seasons. Gins out 38%. Excellent, uniform, strong lint character.

Introduced in 1942, the popularity of Coker 100 Wilt has spread so fast about 1/8 of the U. S. cotton crop is now planted in it. It has won most of the recent state and local cotton contests. J. H. Neeley, Chester Co., holds the S. C. record of 8,275 lbs. of lint on 5 acres, or 3-1/3 bales per acre. L. D. Holmes and Son, Edgefield Co., won the 1949 S. C. 5-acre contest with Coker 100 Wilt. It made 7,250 lbs. of lint on 5 acres, nearly 3 bales per acre winning in 1948 for J. L. O'Cain, Orangeburg Co., S. C. In 1948 it won the \$800.00 N. C. 1st prize for Walter Bender, Warren Co., making 7,150 lbs. of lint on 5 acres; and won the Ga. Championship for J. W. Trunnelle, Bleckley Co., yielding 16,912 lbs. of seed cotton on 5 acres.

We grew 250 acres of **Coker 100-Wilt** seed from breeder foundation stock on one big farm in a one-variety community.

Virginia Jumbo Peanuts

Hand Picked Largest Nuts. Higher Yield, Grade and Value. 155 days. Runner type. Pure strain with higher yield, larger, more uniform pod and kernel. It makes the highest per cent of extra large kernels for high grade salted nuts and candy. It has the highest per cent of large bright colored pods to be hand picked and sold unhulled for roasting. Pods are big and thick with very little dent around the center. Gets best prices. It shells out 68% meat. Best adapted to light sandy soils, high in calcium. Plant 45 lbs. of shelled seed per acre (85 lbs. unhulled), 10 to 16 inches apart in 30 to 40-inch rows. Closer on poorer soils.

White Spanish Peanuts

Earliest Maturing. Highest Oil Content, 50%. Best for Crushing, for Heavier Soils in the Peanut Belt, or the North.

135 days. Bunch type. 2 small white nuts entirely fill each pod. Shells out 75%. Superior in sweetness and flavor. Very few pops, which are often found in large varieties. Easier to grow and harvest than other varieties. Nuts cling firmly to the roots and are easily cured. Plant 30 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (45 lbs. unshelled), 6 to 12 inches apart in 2 to 2 1/2 ft. rows, closer on poorer soils.

Improved Valencia

Big Red Nuts. Best for Average Soils Where Other Large Peanuts Yield Many Pops.

140 days. Bunch type. A 30-lb. bushel shells out 22 lbs. of nuts. Does well farther west and north than other large varieties, or after early truck crops in the South. Plant 40 lbs. shelled nuts per acre (60 lbs. unshelled) 8 to 14 inches apart in 2 to 2 3/4 ft. rows, closer on poorer soils.

WOOD'S SEED PEANUTS are grown from pedigreed seed, heavily re-cleaned, hand picked, high germinating, free of pops. Not shelled, as machine shelling breaks the seed coat, causing poor stands. Shell and pick by hand; use **Ara-san** (page 68) and **Wood's Inoculation Group 5**. Plant in May or early June, 1 1/2 inches deep, 1 inch if soil is moist. Use 400 lbs. 0-12-12 fertilizer per acre. On Jumbos use 300 lbs. gypsum. Cultivate shallow and often until nuts start. Dust 3 times with fine sulphur. To harvest loosen roots with a plow, pull vines up, let nuts dry, stack around a stake, nuts inward. Peanuts will grow on any soil, light sandy soils produce the best. The vines are superior to alfalfa in fat, nearly equal in protein and feed livestock all winter and spring. Nuts left in the ground fatten hogs and give pork a superior flavor.



IMPROVED VALENCIA has long large pods, each filled with 3 or 4 nuts with the most delicious flavor. Best for home use. Brings a premium on the market. High shelling percent.



WOOD'S QUAIL PLANTING MIXTURE

Sown in Food Patches Attracts and Multiplies Game Birds.

Va. Game Commission says: "Ample food is necessary throughout the year. Scarcity of food and cover in winter definitely limits the number of quail that survive. Cover is any vegetation giving protection from enemies, the elements, and a refuge for roosting and nesting. Quail eat a variety of seeds, almost all legumes, preferably lespedezas, cowpeas and small soybeans. The 15 to 30 feet of field next to woods produces a small stunted crop, grown at a loss as the return seldom equals the cost of plowing, seed, fertilizer, cultivation and harvest. The only practical land use is to sow field borders in wildlife food and cover which controls erosion, retards tree growth, and furnishes turnrows."

Old-time bird hunters know where to find birds—in patches of cow peas, millet, etc. However, food from one of these crops lasts only a short while. Then quail must range elsewhere for food. We have examined hundreds of quail "craws" many years to study their food habits. Our mixture contains 16 kinds most frequently found in quail stomachs. These mature at different times, **furnish seed and greens the year round**, enables a farm to grow more quail and attracts them from other areas. It assists young birds to grow quickly and keep plump.

It contains lespedezas, six weeks and mid-season cow peas and late peas to hold birds during hunting season. It has early, medium and late millet, Brown Top Millet, so popular with southern hunting preserves. It has dwarf early and late combine milo, early and late small seeded soybeans, bene, sudan, sesbania, and buckwheat, relished by birds. Rape furnishes green food in winter and spring.

It furnishes low cover to protect birds from their enemies, yet not tall enough to interfere with shooting. Our formula is based on years testing on our own and some of the largest Southern hunting preserves. Plant it in patches where you hunted last fall and find more birds next season.

HOW TO PLANT. Broadcast 30 lbs. per acre May to July on prepared land. 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizer is desirable. It pays to disk, harrow and sow every year. For **Quail** sow in long strips, near cover, fences, ditches or hedgerows, in old tobacco beds, or in openings or fire lanes in woods, 5 lbs. per strip, 400 ft. by 15 ft. For **Wild Turkeys** or **Pheasants** sow in wider strips in secluded spots. For **Doves** sow 1 or 2-acre plots in the center of open areas.

SESBANIA

Excellent for quail, duck marshes, or soil improving in Southern Coastal Plains. Made more seed than any other crop in a 5-year Georgia test. Game birds are attracted from a distance by the seed. Does well on any soil if cultivated, but best on rich bottoms if broadcast. Makes a quick vigorous growth and furnishes excellent cover. **A superior soil-improving crop.** With moisture it creates more nitrogen and humus than most other plants. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre after ground warms, April through July.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A good summer poor land or soil improving crop to smother weeds, or for bees. No grain crop can be grown easier or in less time, maturing in 2 months. Its flour makes delicious cakes. June through August, sow 50 lbs. per acre.

BENE

Makes enormous amount of nutritious fattening seeds loved by game birds and poultry. Adapted to most soils; upright growth, covered in fall with long okra like pods. These gradually open all winter, dropping the seeds which attract quail and other game birds. Drill 5 lbs. per acre in 2½-ft. rows and cultivate; or broadcast 15 lbs. per acre.

BROWN TOP MILLET

Draws doves many miles. Relished by quail and turkey. Excellent bird cover. Similar to Tenn. millet, but taller, has larger heads, produces more seed, hay and grazing. Can be grazed constantly in dry summers, starting when 3 in. tall. One plant stools out about 30 stems, relished by poultry and livestock. Makes more hay than Sudan, equal to Timothy in feeding value, allows several cuttings, yielding 5 or 6 tons per acre. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre, April to July.

PEARL or CATTAIL MILLET

Grows 10 to 12 ft. tall. For greatest amount of nutritious green feed or hay cut at 3 to 4 ft. Stools out luxuriantly; gives 3 to 4 cuttings a season, growing till frost. Does well even on poor land and in dry seasons. Highly nutritious. All stock eat it greedily and flourish on it. Also excellent for silage. When land is warm, plant 8 lbs. per acre in 3-ft. drills near the feeding lot. Cut some daily; fertilize heavily.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET

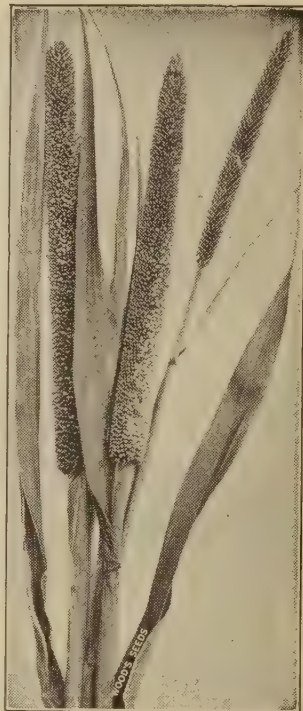
Big head, large yielding type. Makes a bumper crop of easily cured hay in 60 days. One of the easiest grown summer catch crops when feed is short. Smothers out weeds, leaving ground in fine condition for fall crops. Drill 50 lbs. per acre on harrowed wheat or oat land, May to July. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of 5-10-5 fertilizer. Sow 25 lbs. with a bushel of soybeans or cowpeas for higher yield, more nutritious hay and for better land. Cut when the millet blooms. We also have **Hog Millet** which is earlier and has smaller heads.

WOOD'S BIRD SCATTER FOOD

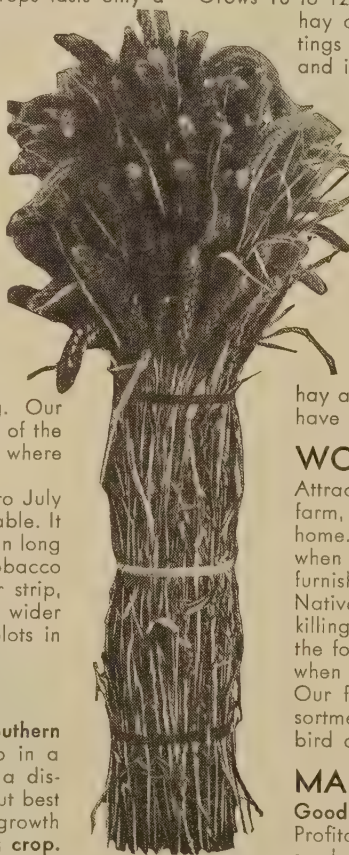
Attracts **doves, quail, turkey** and other game birds to your farm, **ducks and geese** to your marshes, or **song** birds to your home. Feed it regularly in winter, especially during snows when little native food is left. Birds range far to find it. It furnishes nourishment and warmth in the coldest weather. Native birds will remain and repay you many times over killing insect pests. Migratory birds will return to your marshes the following winter. Birds never forget where they found food when needed. Birds need a variety of food to keep healthy. Our formula, prepared by highest authority, has a wide assortment of seeds sought by wild birds. It is used by many bird clubs and other wildlife conservation organizations.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Good grain crop for poultry or game, or green feed for hogs. Profitable cash crop; yields 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 lbs. per acre; for seed production 8 lbs. a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover to dry.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet



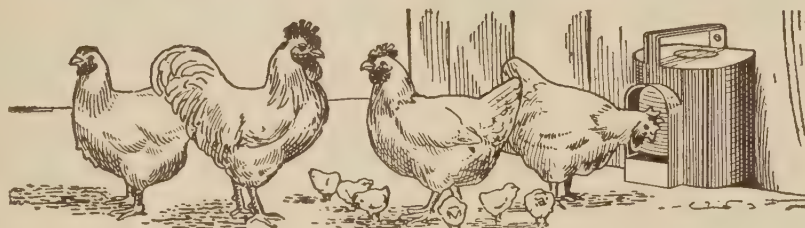
Tenn. German Millet

PRICES IN FRONT OF CATALOG

POULTRY and ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR

For continuous use in the daily feed of all livestock. Supplies the indispensable Trace Elements and Vitamin D which feeds may lack. In larger doses it is also an excellent tonic. Postpaid, 1-lb. size 55c; 2½-lb. size \$1.10; 6-lb. size \$2.10. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 45c; 2½-lb. size 90c; 6-lb. size \$1.80; 35-lb. size \$10.00; 100-lb. bags \$21.00.



PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

Famous old reliable product whose "Trace Elements" help make more eggs when feed is deficient. Contains vitamins. Also an excellent tonic for birds convalescing from disease. Postpaid, 18-oz. size 55c; 2¾-lb. size 95c; 6-lb. size \$1.90; 12½-lb. size \$3.30. Not postpaid, 18-oz. size 40c; 2¾-lb. size 80c; 6-lb. size \$1.60; 12½-lb. size \$2.75; 35-lb. size \$7.00; 100-lb. bag \$15.00.

PRATT'S "SPLIT-ACTION" WORM CAPSULES

Pennies for worming bring back dollars. Wormy birds seldom lay well. Get rid of worms with Pratt's "Split-Action" Worm Capsules that do the work of two ordinary worm treatments at one low cost. They contain Phenothiazine and Shockless Nicotine. By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet pkgs. 85c; 100 tablets \$1.50; 500 tablets \$6.00; 1,000 tablets \$11.25. Chick size, 50 tablets 55c; 100 tablets \$1.00; 500 tablets \$4.35; 1,000 tablets \$7.35.

PRATT'S C-KA-GENE

Stops heavy losses from bloody coccidiosis. A highly effective flock treatment that works by the new immunity (permanent protection) method. Postpaid, 1¾-lb. 50 chick size \$1.00; 3½-lb. 100 chick size \$1.85; 8¾-lb. 250 chick size \$3.90. Not postpaid, 1¾-lb. 50 chick size 90c; 3½-lb. 100 chick size \$1.60; 8¾-lb. 250 chick size \$3.50; 100-lb. bag 3,000 chick size, \$28.00.

PRATT'S ROOST PAINT

WITH DDT and BHC. Kills poultry lice by fumes and contact. Just apply to the tops of the roosts and cross arms. Effective under all hen house conditions. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. size 75c; ½ pint \$1.00; 1 pint \$1.65; 1 quart \$2.40. Not postpaid, 4-oz. size 60c; ½ pint 85c; 1 pint \$1.35; 1 quart \$2.00; 1 gal. \$6.75.

PRATT'S POULTRY TABLETS

They protect the drinking water all day . . . not for just a few hours. Postpaid, small size, 22 tablets 35c; 55-tablet size 70c; 100-tablet size \$1.25; 1,000 tablets \$8.50.

PRATT'S PIK-NO-MOR

Controls cannibalism. This distasteful salve is usually very helpful in controlling outbreaks of cannibalism, toe, feather and vent picking in chicks and adult fowls. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. size 40c; 5-oz. size 80c; 1-lb. size \$1.70. Not postpaid, 2-oz. size 35c; 5-oz. size 70c; 1-lb. size \$1.50.

PRATT'S POULTRY WORM POWDER

NEW IMPROVED. Controls both large round and cecum worms. Contains Phenothiazine. Just add it to the mash feed. Postpaid, 4-oz. size 70c; 8-oz. size \$1.25; 1-lb. size \$2.25; 5-lb. size \$9.50. Not postpaid, 4-oz. size 60c; 8-oz. size \$1.10; 1-lb. size \$2.00; 5-lb. size \$9.00.

PRATT'S POULTRY INHALANT

Relieves that tight stopped-up feeling that makes colds so distressing by effectively loosening accumulated mucous in nose and throat. Its "water soluble" medication mixes with the watery nasal tract secretion. Oil base sprays may "leak" right out. By mail postpaid, 1 pt. 90c; 1 qt. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1 pt. 70c; 1 qt. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$3.50.

PRATT'S IN-TES-TROL

New drinking water medication for chickens and turkeys of all ages. An astringent that helps soothe and relieve intestinal irritation due to simple diarrhea not caused by infection. Also a valuable treatment for mycosis in chicks and young turkeys. Postpaid, 6-oz. size 55c; 1-pint size \$1.00; 1-qt. size \$1.70. Not postpaid, 6-oz. size 45c; 1-pint size 80c; 1-qt. size \$1.40; 1-gal. size \$4.00.

PRATT'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

A standard coal tar disinfectant such as all authorities recommend. For use on all poultry and livestock farms. Postpaid, 1-pint size 80c; 1-qt. size \$1.20. Not postpaid, 1-pint size 65c; 1-qt. size 95c; 1-gal. \$2.50.

PRATT'S ZENE-A-TROL

is the kind of Phenothiazine powder discovered miraculously effective for worming hogs, sheep, cows, turkeys and chickens by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Postpaid, ½-lb. size \$1.35; 1-lb. size \$2.00; 5-lb. size \$8.30. Not postpaid, ½-lb. size \$1.20; 1-lb. size \$1.80; 5-lb. size \$8.00.

PRATT'S POWDERED LICE KILLER

WITH DDT. For dusting poultry, cows, horses, dogs and other livestock. Postpaid, 14-oz. size 65c; 2-lb. size \$1.10. Not postpaid, 14-oz. size 45c; 2-lb. size 90c.

WALKO TABLETS

Especially valuable for diarrhea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swelling of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Price postpaid, small size, 100 tablets, 60c; large size, 250 tablets, \$1.20.

PRATT'S COW TONIC

Give your milk a tonic by adding this appetizer, tonic and mineral supplement to the feed of your dairy cows. Postpaid, 1½-lb. size 95c; 3½-lb. size \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1½-lb. size 75c; 3½-lb. size \$1.50.

PRATT'S HOG POWDER

A tonic and mineral supplement formulated specially for swine. Supplies Vitamin D. Postpaid, 1¼-lb. size 60c; 3-lb. size \$1.10; 7-lb. size \$2.10. Not postpaid, 1¼-lb. size 40c; 3-lb. size 80c; 7-lb. size \$1.60; 35-lb. size \$7.50; 100-lb. bag \$17.00.

"BLACK LEAF" WORM PELLETS

Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Price postpaid, 100-pellet size 60c; 500-pellet size \$2.20. Not postpaid, 100-pellet size 50c; 500-pellet size \$1.95.

"BLACK LEAF" WORM POWDER

A splendid flock treatment for round worms. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash ¼ lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. Price postpaid, ¼-lb. size 50c; 3-lb. size \$3.35. Not postpaid, ¼-lb. size 35c; 3-lb. size \$3.10.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 45c; 5-oz. bottle \$1.15; 1-lb. pkg. \$2.60; 2-lb. tin \$4.40. Not postpaid, 1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 36c; 5-oz. bottle (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost), \$1.05; 1-lb. pkg. (treats 195 to 240 feet of roost \$2.42; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$4.15; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet) \$7.40.

TOBACCO LEAF DUST

For use in feeds, nests and poultry houses—contains not less than 1% nicotine. Postpaid, 2-lb. size 50c; 10-lb. size \$1.50. Not postpaid, 2-lb. size 30c; 10-lb. size \$1.05; 100-lb. bag \$5.80.

Wood's Bird Seed & Fish Food

SONGSTER FOOD

A well balanced mixture of plain canary and bird rape. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

PLAIN CANARY SEED

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

LOVEBIRD AND PARAKEET SEED

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

BIRD MILLET

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

BIRD RAPE

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

BURNETT'S UNEXCELLED BIRD FOOD

(A Song Food)—By mail postpaid, 3½-oz. bottle 50c. Not postpaid 35c.

BURNETT'S LIGHTNING BIRD FOOD

By mail postpaid, 3½-oz. bottle 50c. Not postpaid 35c.

FISH FOOD—For Pools

By mail postpaid, 1-lb. carton \$1.00. Not postpaid, 75c.

FISH FOOD—For Aquarium and Bowls

By mail postpaid ¾-oz. pkg. 15c. Not postpaid 10c.





Sergeant's DOG MEDICINES



SERGEANT'S SKIP-FLEA POWDER

Kills fleas and lice on dogs and cats. Not nauseating; not injurious. 2-oz. size 40c; Economy size, 4-oz., 60c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIP-FLEA SOAP

For pups and dogs. Kills fleas and lice. Soothes skin, leaves coat soft and fluffy. 35c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIP-TICK POWDER

New formula. Kills ticks (American and Brown Dog Ticks) on dogs, including engorged (swollen ticks). 75c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SARCOPTIC MANGE MEDICINE

For treating Sarcoptic Mange. Also for use on human scalp. 6 ozs., 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIN BALM

For relief of a condition of itching of the skin, often called "Summer Eczema." Also effective in treating Sarcoptic Mange. \$1.00 postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SURE-SHOT CAPSULES

For large roundworms (ascaris) and hookworm in puppies and dogs weighing over ten pounds. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S PUPPY CAPSULES

For large roundworms (ascaris) and hookworms in puppies and dogs weighing under ten pounds. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S TAPEWORM MEDICINE

For tapeworms in pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S VITAMIN CAPSULES (VITAPETS)

A supplement to the daily diet, supplying needed quantities of vitamins required for your dog's vitamin balance. As important during good health as in illness. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S CONDITION PILLS

Tonic and alterative for pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S PEPSIN AND AROMATIC TABLETS

Increases protein meat digestion. Relieves colic in pups and dogs caused by improper food. Splendid for pups at weaning time. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S LAXATIVE TABLETS

For treating constipation in pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S INTESTINAL ASTRINGENT

Checks too frequent bowel action in cases of diarrhea. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S DRY CLEANER

A powder that cleans and deodorizes. Especially recommended in cold weather. 60c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SPECIAL MEDICINE

For reduction of fever in pups and dogs in cases of distemper and pneumonia. \$1.00 postpaid.

SERGEANT'S EYE WASH

for minor irritations and slight injuries of the eyes and eyelids. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S EAR CREME

For internal and external Ear Canker. 75c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S EXPECTORANT MEDICINE

for coughs due to cold in pups and dogs. 65c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S DISINFECTANT

It's Fragrant of Pine. Deodorizing, flea-killing disinfectant. Pleasant odor. Will help rid kennels, sleeping quarters and premises of fleas and lice. Also fine for general household use. 12-oz. size 60c postpaid.

SERGEANT'S SKIP-BATH

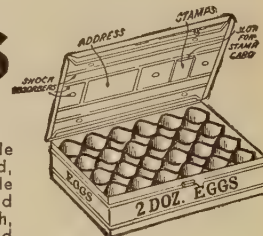
Amazing new liquid that cleans your dog without bathing. And at the same time kills fleas, ticks and odors. Just sprinkle on, rub in, wipe off. Postpaid, 16-oz. bottle \$1.00. Not postpaid, 16-oz. bottle 79c.



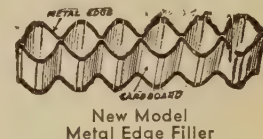
POULTRY HELPS

METAL EGG CRATES

FOR SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST—Made for continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. The new patented filler made of cardboard, circular in shape (like an egg) and reinforced with metal edges to insure strength, yet light in weight, is a wonder for safety and durability. It is practically egg-break proof. This new filler is recognized as a permanent fixture and thereby eliminates the necessity of replacement from time to time, making it both a money and time saver. New fillers will not fit the old style boxes. These crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. Descriptive circular mailed on request.



FOR EGGS ONLY	Postpaid	Not Prepaid
Capacity	Each	Each
2-dozen size	\$2.25	\$2.00
3-dozen size	2.75	2.50
4-dozen size	3.25	3.00
6-dozen size	3.75	3.50
12-dozen size	6.50	6.00



New Model
Metal Edge Filler

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS



size or color. By mail postpaid, doz. 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 55c; 100 for 80c; 500 for \$3.75.

Made in five colors—White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Five sizes—(order by number). No. 12 for turkeys and asiatics; No. 10, Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red size; No. 9, Leghorn size; No. 5 for pigeons and small fowls; No. 4, for baby chicks. No less than one dozen sent of any



BANDETTES

Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single-handed. Made in four colors: Blue, Red, Yellow and Green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. Bandettes sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.20; 100 for \$2.25.

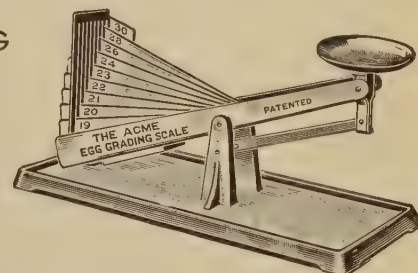
CHAMPION LEG BANDS



Give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. This band is made in one piece, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered 1 to 100. It is made of aluminum for Asiatics class, turkeys, Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. By mail, postpaid, Pkg. of 100 for 75c.

ACME EGG GRADING SCALES

Made entirely of aluminum. Every part is accurately made and carefully tested and will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures. Simple in operation and will grade all eggs from 19 to 30 ounces per doz. Price, postpaid, \$3.50 each. Not postpaid, \$3.25 each.



"Best of All" WAFER THERMOSTADT

Made of special tempered brass, sensitive, accurate and dependable. The double unit style is specially recommended, as it has a solid post between making each unit independent of the other, so if one wafer should become injured the other would continue to function. By mail postpaid, 3-inch wafer 45c each; 4-in wafer 60c each. Not postpaid, 3-inch wafer 35c each; 4-inch wafer 50c each.



GLASS NEST EGGS

Made of first-class flint glass, the same size and color of a hen's egg. They do not break easily. Will last a lifetime. Keep one egg in every nest. By mail, postpaid, 3 for 30c; 1 doz. 75c. Not postpaid, 3 for 25c; 1 doz. 60c.

LIME NEST EGGS

They look like real hen's eggs. Made from purely sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean healthful condition. By mail postpaid, 6 for 40c; 1 doz. 70c. Not postpaid, 6 for 30c; 2 doz. 50c.

Sergeant's Dog Book FREE on Request
Ask for It

POULTRY FOUNTAINS AND FEEDERS

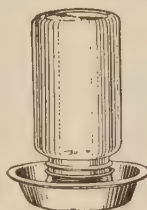
No. E25 FOUNTAIN

Exclusive proved design. Extra wide curl on galvanized pan edge. Screw cap electrically welded. Fits standard pint, quart or two-quart Mason jars. By mail postpaid, 20c each; \$1.75 per doz. Not postpaid, 12c each; \$1.40 per doz.



No. A8 FOUNTAIN

A Handy-Fill Single Wall Chick Fountain equipped with a snap-on cupped pan. This provides more drinking space. Cups are designed to prevent chicks getting in the water. Fountain is inverted for filling. Can be carried when full without spilling. Equipped with carrying handle. Two-gallon size. By mail postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not postpaid, \$1.40 each.



SINGLE WALL FOUNTAIN

The handle is reversible and top part of fountain forms a pail which may be cleaned, filled and carried at will. Made of heavy galvanized steel, easy to clean. Drinking pan is one piece, has smooth rolled edge especially designed for small chicks. Made in two sizes:

No. C3—Three-Gallon Size: By mail postpaid, \$2.45 each. Not postpaid, \$2.00 each.

No. C5—Five-Gallon Size: By mail postpaid, \$3.25 each. Not postpaid, \$2.70 each.

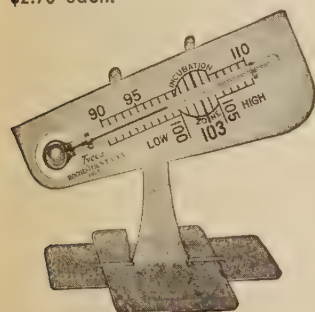


INCUBATOR THERMOMETER

Essential for successful hatching. Tube is mercury-filled with magnifying lens. Scale is 4" long, white enameled with black figures and graduations. Scale is flanged to hang over wire or to stand as illustrated. By mail, postpaid, \$1.15.

BROODER THERMOMETER

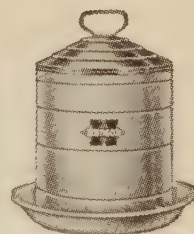
Essential to the lives and health of new-born chicks. Permacolor tube, magnifying lens, range 30° to 120° F. Scale is 4½" long, white vitreous graduations. By mail, postpaid, 85c.



enameled with black figures and

No. K5 DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN

This is a big value 5-gallon fountain. Substantial, yet inexpensive. Simple construction, all-brass, self-closing valve holds water in tank when jacket is removed. Fitted with inside carrying handle. Saucer-shaped, wade-proof pan. Roost-proof, high-dome top. By mail postpaid, \$4.50 each. Not postpaid, \$3.95 each.

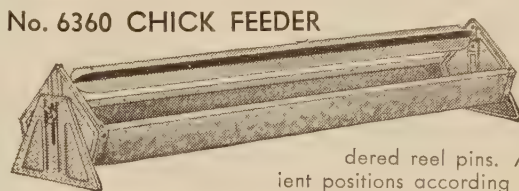


No. 224 CHICK FEEDER

Die formed from heavy galvanized steel. Trough 1¾ in. deep; 2⅝ in. bottom width; 4¼ in. top width; feed-saving lip. Reel floats in either of two positions on shouldered reel pins. Prevents injured chick toes. 24 in. long. By mail postpaid, 65c ea. Not postpaid, 47c each; \$5.40 per doz.

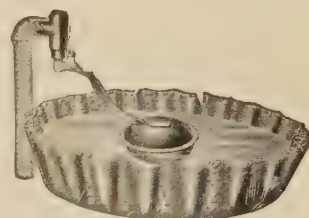
No. 6360 CHICK FEEDER

Stands permit quick adjustment of feeder as chicks grow. 4-blade enameled reel floats on shouldered reel pins. Adjusts to 3 convenient positions according to chick size. Welded ends. 2 in. deep, 4 in. top width, 3 in. bottom width, 36 in. long. By mail postpaid, \$1.35 each. Not postpaid, \$1.05 each; \$12.50 per doz.



No. 168 FLOAT VALVE FOUNTAIN

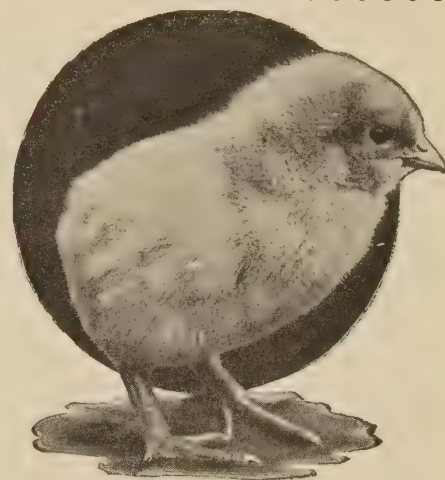
Automatically regulates flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass. Float and arm may be raised while pan is removed for cleaning. Valve threaded for both ⅛ and ¼-in. pipe and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 lbs. Capacity about 2½ quarts a minute. May be used with any type crock, pan or trough. By mail postpaid, \$1.35 each. Not postpaid, \$1.20 each.



WOOD'S QUALITY BABY CHICKS

Pure Bred Chicks from Selected Breeding Flocks, Blood Tested

- BARRED ROCKS** Bred for egg laying ability. Big, husky, profitable for meat. Out of stocks from "Holderman," "Parks," and "Bishops," and other popular strains.
- WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS** Equal layers to Barred Rocks. Heavy, meaty frame; very easy to dress, and much more attractive.
- S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS** Marked for healthy vigor and stamina to resist cold. Fine egg producers, deliciously flavored meat.
- WHITE WYANDOTTES** Noted for vigor and wonderful egg laying ability. Splendid broilers. Popular with housewives, easy to prepare for the table.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS** Feather very quickly and grow fast, often far ahead of other broiler sorts. An excellent table fowl. Try it this year.
- NEW ENGLAND CROSS** Known for quick growth and vitality. A healthy cross between a New Hampshire female and Barred Rock male.
- S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS** The "English Type." Rich in blood from the Creighton and Hanson strain. The favorite egg producing breed.
- HEAVY ASSORTED** Not a mixed breed, but pure-bred chicks of unsold breeds.



"The Baby Chicks arrived Friday about noon, in fine shape, all living and doing fine. They are the finest lot of Chicks I have ever bought and I am highly pleased with them."—Mrs. Lucy Hodgson, Leaksville, N. C. 3-7-49.

"I had grand luck with the Chicks last year."—Vivian Timberlake, Louisa Co., Va. 1-18-48.

HATCH DAYS—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

POSTPAID PRICES Are Listed on Price Sheet in Front of Catalog.

Owing to unsettled conditions in the poultry and egg market, baby chick prices are subject to change. Should we be able to reduce prices on chicks later on, we will give our customers the benefit of our decline. If possible, specify second choice when ordering chicks. Our terms are cash with order and we guarantee 100% live delivery.

PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY
to be sure of getting chicks when wanted.



**Better
FRUITS
and
VEGETABLES**

PROTECT YOUR GARDENS

WITH

INSECTICIDES



CODLING MOTH



Japanese Beetle



TOMATO WORM



RED SPIDER



ARMY WORM



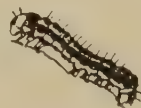
ANTS



APHIS



MEXICAN BEAN
BEETLE



CATERPILLAR



**Finer
FLOWERS
and
ORNAMENTS**

ANT TRAPS

KILLS BOTH SWEET AND GREASE EATING ANTS. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

FOR ALL LEAF-EATING INSECTS. Sticks to the leaf. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 85c; 4-lb. pkg. \$2.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 65c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.70.

BARSPOUT

A sprout inhibitor for treating potatoes and other root crops from sprouting and reduce shrinkage in storage. 12-oz. can treats 8 1/2 bushels potatoes. Postpaid, 12-oz. sifter top \$1.15; 5-lb. size \$5.75. Not postpaid, 12-oz. sifter top \$1.00; 5-lb. size \$5.50.

BLACK LEAF 40

FOR SUCKING INSECTS AND POULTRY LICE. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. size 45c; 5-oz. size \$1.20; 1-lb. size \$2.65; 2-lb. size \$4.40; 5-lb. size \$7.95. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 36c; 5 oz. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$2.42; 2 lbs. \$4.15; 5 lbs. \$7.40; 10 lbs. \$12.65.

BLACK LEAF ARESOL INSECT BOMB

Just press the button and the handy dispenser does the rest. It ejects a cloud of fog which quickly rids the home of insects. Leaves no unpleasant odor and is harmless to humans and pets. Kills flies, mosquitos, ants, roaches, bedbugs, clothes moths, and silver fish. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. can \$1.60; Not postpaid, 12-oz. can \$1.45.

BLUE STONE

COPPER SULPHATE OR BLUE VITRIOL (Pulverized Snow). For early spraying, for making bordeaux mixture and copper solution. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.65. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.75; 50 lbs. \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

FOR BLIGHTS, SCAB, MILDEW, ETC.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. 8 pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 65c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.35.

CARBON BISULPHIDE

Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. When placed on top of either bulk or sacked grain the fumes permeate the entire bulk. 1-lb. can 45c; 2 1/2-lb. can \$1.00; 5-lb. can \$1.75. Cannot be mailed—express or freight only.

CROW REPELLENT

It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, black-birds and other corn-pulling birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. By mail postpaid, 1/2 pint (enough for 1 bushel corn) 70c; pint \$1.15; quart \$2.00. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 60c; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.

CYANOGENS

Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. A calcium cyanide which liberates hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the moisture in the air.

CYANOGENS A DUST—Kills field mice, moles, rats, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hoppers, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. Postpaid, 1-lb. can \$1.50; 5-lb. can \$4.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 25 lbs. \$12.50; 100-lb. drum \$30.00.

CYANOGENS G FUMIGANT—For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphid, weevil, rats and mice. Postpaid, 5-lb. can \$4.15. Not postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.75; 25-lb. drum \$12.50; 100-lb. drum \$30.00.

CYANOGENS DUSTERS—Foot duster. Postpaid \$15.40. Not postpaid, \$15.00.

CYANOGENS ANT KILLER

For ants in the garden and lawns. Kills millions. Postpaid, 4-oz. puffer can 60c. Not postpaid, 50c.

CHLORDANE 6% DUST

For control of lawn ants and all other insects. Dust lightly and water well to get material down into the nests. In the garden it kills cutworms, sowbugs, slugs, and snails. Remains effective at least 10 days. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top can 70c; 4-lb. bags \$1.80. Not postpaid, 1-lb. can 55c; 4-lb. bag \$1.50.

NEW EVERGREEN SPRAY

FOR CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS AND ANTS—Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800); an ounce makes 6 gallons; 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. size 40c; 6-oz. size \$1.25; 1-pint size \$2.65; quart \$4.46. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.15; 1 pint \$2.45; quart \$4.10; gallon \$12.60.

FERMATE

FOR BLUE MOLD IN TOBACCO SEED BEDS—Also black rot in grapes. Apply Fermate Spray or Dust directly to the young tobacco plants or dust through seed bed cloth, making the first application when leaves are about the size of a dime or when blue mold first appears in the vicinity. Continue applications twice weekly until transplanting time. Postpaid, 8-oz. pkg. 90c; 3-lb. pkg. \$2.70. Not postpaid, 8-oz. pkg. 75c; 3-lb. pkg. \$2.50.

FLORAL DUST

A new protection for flowers, against insects and fungus diseases. Keeps flowers healthy when applied regularly throughout the growing season. Postpaid, 8-oz. Dust Gun \$1.00; 1-lb. Sifter Top Can \$1.40; 4-lb. can \$3.85. Not postpaid, 8-oz. size 79c; 1-lb. size \$1.15; 4-lb. size \$3.50.

FRUIT TREE SPRAY OR DUST

A combined insecticide and fungicide, used for the control of insects and fungus diseases on apples, pears, peaches, plums and ornamentals. An all-purpose dust or spray for fruit trees, also controls chewing insects. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. size 90c; 3-lb. size \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 75c; 3-lb. size \$1.35.

JAPIDEMIC

Kills Japanese Beetle Grubs—The grub of the Japanese beetle which hatches from eggs laid in the soil by the adult beetle lives in the soil for about ten months and feeds on the roots of the grass in your lawn. Kill these grubs in the soil with Japidemic (milky disease spore dust) before they destroy your lawn, and prevent them from developing into adult beetles. By mail postpaid, 1/2-lb. size \$2.90; 1-lb. \$5.25. Not postpaid, 1/2-lb. size \$2.75; 1-lb. size \$5.00.

MOLOGEN

Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. By mail postpaid, 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.25. Not postpaid, 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

NICOTINE PYROX

A complete garden spray in a single form, combining an insecticide, fungicide and aphicide, the latter to combat plant lice. No other spray is needed when Nicotine Pyrox is used. By mail postpaid, 20-oz. size 75c; 5-lb. size \$2.50. Not postpaid, 20-oz. size 60c; 5-lb. size \$2.25.

PARA-SCALECIDE

FOR CONTROLLING PEACH TREE BORERS. Para-Scalecide is applied in the early fall or in the spring when the ground temperatures are not colder than 60°F. It can be applied by spraying or pouring directly to the trunk, circling the tree four to six inches above the ground, allowing it to run down to the ground. Promptly throw several shovelfuls of earth against the base of the tree, lightly mounding to hold down the fumes. Dilute one gallon Para-Scalecide with seven gallons of water. One gallon treats approximately 125 one-to-two-year-old trees, 64 three-to-four-year-old trees. By mail postpaid, 1-qt. size \$1.50; 1-gal. size \$3.50. Not postpaid, 1-qt. size \$1.25; 1-gal. size \$3.00; 5-gal. drum \$9.50; 15-gal. drum \$23.30.

PARIS GREEN

FOR LEAF-EATING INSECTS. Mix one pound to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. By mail postpaid, 1/4-lb. pkg. 35c; 1-lb. pkg. 90c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.75. Not postpaid, 1/4-lb. pkg. 25c; 1-lb. pkg. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35.

FREE—Wood's Spray Chart, telling what to spray and when to spray. Ask for it.—FREE

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY

FOR CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS—A pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. Postpaid, 1-oz. size 40c; 4-oz. size \$1.10; 1-pt. size \$3.00; 1-qt. size \$5.30. Not postpaid, 1-oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; 1 pint \$2.85; 1 quart \$5.00.

ROSE DUST

DuPont product—A fungicide; stops black spot, rust, mildew and other blights; also protects carnations, chrysanthemums, snapdragons and tulips. Postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top \$1.15; 4-lb. size \$3.25. Not postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top \$1.00; 4-lb. size \$3.00.

.75 ROTENONE DUST

Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. May be applied either as a dust or spray. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter top 65c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.30. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 50-lb. bag \$9.50.

1% ROTENONE DUST-BLACK LEAF

Contains 1% Rotenone and 10% Sulphur. For control of Mexican bean beetles, webworms, asparagus beetles, potato beetles, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles and squash vine borers. Also controls all species of cattle lice as well as fleas and lice on domestic animals. Full directions on each package. Postpaid, 1-lb. size 50c; 4-lb. size \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 35c; 4-lb. size \$1.25; 50-lb. bag \$10.30.

D-X INSECT SPRAY

A most effective, non-poisonous spray for fruits, flowers, vegetables, ornamentals, shade trees, containing .75% rotenone, 2.0% piperonyl cyclonene, .28% pyrethrins in an active vegetable oil base of great spreading and adherence. Postpaid, 1-oz. size 40c; 1/2 pint \$1.90; 1 quart \$5.50; 1 gal. \$14.00. Not postpaid, 1-oz. size 35c; 1/2 pint \$1.75; 1 quart \$5.25; 1 gal. \$13.50.

20% SABADILLA DUST

On many insects, such as sucking plant bugs, Sabadilla Dust is superior to pyrethrum or rotenone. It is recommended for the control of Harlequin cabbage bugs and worms (collard bug), squash bugs, chinch bugs, and leafhoppers on potatoes, beans and peanuts. Apply to the infested plant at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre, using power or hand duster. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 65c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 25-lb. bag \$6.50.

SCALECIDE

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. Kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. By mail postpaid, 1-qt. can \$1.30; 1-gal. can \$3.00. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can \$1.00; 1-gal. can \$2.50; 5-gal. can \$8.50; 15-gal. drum \$20.50; 55-gal. drum \$47.50.

SULFOCIDE

A highly concentrated liquid sulphur fungicide for summer spraying; use it instead of lime-sulphur for summer spraying. A quart makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, 1-pt. size \$1.20; 1-qt. size \$1.75; 1-gal. size \$3.50. Not postpaid, 1-pt. size \$1.00; 1-qt. size \$1.45; 1-gal. size \$3.00; 5-gal. drum \$9.75; 15-gal. drum \$22.75.

SPRAY SPREADER

It spreads the spray; makes it stick to the leaf. Use 2 lbs. to 100 gallons of spray. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 85c.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—The most generally used and very effective for San Jose Scale.

Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. size 75c; 5-lb. size \$2.80; 12 1/2-lb. size \$3.80. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 60c; 5-lb. size \$2.50; 12 1/2-lb. size \$3.25; 100-lb. drum \$23.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1 1/2 gallons to 50 gallons water. 50-gal. barrel \$17.00, F.O.B. Richmond. Drums not returnable.

WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

Wets quickly, stays long in suspension and may be used in combination with lead arsenate, Black Leaf 40, rotenone, pyrethrum and oil sprays. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. sifter top can 80c. Not postpaid, 2-lb. sifter top can 55c.



Potato Flea Beetle



WHITE GRUB



CUTWORMS



THRIP



LEAF HOPPERS



LACEWING



Tarnish Plant Bug



MEALY BUGS



MILDEW

DUSTING SULPHUR—325 MESH

Apply it for red spider, brown rot, scab, mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding. Dusting peanuts with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Holland, Va., experiment station. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100-lb. bag \$5.25.

TOBACCO LEAF DUST

Contains not less than 1% nicotine. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 50c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 30c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.05; 100-lb. bag \$5.80.

TOMATO DUST

Contains copper in fungicidal form. Controls early and late blight, worms and fruit worms, flea beetles and chewing insects. By mail, 1-lb. sifter top can 75c; 4-lb. bag \$1.70. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 55c; 4-lb. bag \$1.35; 50-lb. bag \$12.50.

TRIOGEN

Destroys leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants; yellows, and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Economy kit; makes 8 quarts.....	\$1.50	\$ 1.35
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts.....	2.50	2.25
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts.....	6.40	6.00
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons.....	9.50	9.00
D—Estate size; makes 128 gallons.....		30.00

TRIOGEN DUST

The same as triogen but in dust form. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.80. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.50.

VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST

DuPont Vegetable Garden Dust is highly effective against many insects and diseases affecting vegetables, and is not injurious to common garden plants, including cucurbits. It is unusually effective in the control of both early and late blights of tomatoes and potatoes. Postpaid, 8-oz. Dust Gun \$1.00; 1-lb. Sifter Top Can \$1.40; 4-lb. can \$3.85. Not postpaid, 8-oz. size 79c; 1-lb. size \$1.15; 4-lb. size \$3.50.

VOLCK OIL SPRAY

For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. size 45c; 1-pint size 85c; 1-quart size \$1.55; 1-gallon size \$3.35. Not postpaid, 4-oz. size 35c; 1-pint size 70c; 1-quart size \$1.25; 1-gallon size \$2.85; 5-gallon drum \$9.95.

FLORIDA VOLCK—PASTE EMULSION

Especially prepared for use on Azaleas and Camellias. Controls Mealy Bugs, Lace Bugs, Mites, Red Spider, White Flies and scale insects. Acts as an insecticide and spray carrier. By mail postpaid, 1-qt. size \$1.50; 1-gal. size \$3.30. Not postpaid, 1-qt. size \$1.25; 1-gal. size \$2.85; 5-gal. drum \$9.50.

MARLATE—50% TECH-METHOXYCHLOR

Kills horn flies, stable flies, house flies, mosquitoes, lice. Vet tests show "Marlate" has unusually low toxicity to warm blooded animals. One application stays effective as long as several weeks. One pound treats up to 35 head of cattle. "Marlate" controls many crop insects but is so mild on plants that it doesn't burn even on cucumbers, melons or other sensitive crops. Also for use in barns and other farm buildings. By mail postpaid, 8-oz. can 90c; 4-lb. pkg. \$4.10. Not postpaid, 8-oz. can 75c; 4-lb. pkg. \$3.75.

SNAROL—FOR CUTWORMS

For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 35c; 2 1/2-lb. pkg. 75c; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

ZINC SULPHATE

For control of peach bacterial spot and possibly brown-rot and scab. The recommended formula is 4 pounds each of zinc sulphate and fresh hydrated or slaked lime to 50 gallons water. The addition of 1 pound zinc sulphate to 100 gallons lead arsenate spray corrects the spray injury. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.35. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 25 lbs. \$4.75.

PRYENONE—GRAIN PROTECTANT

Used in the prevention and control of insect infestation of weevil damage to Southern corn, wheat, barley and other grains in storage. Treated grains can be used in making flour; also can be fed directly to animals without risk. Write for prices, also pamphlet describing same.

FREE—Wood's Spray Chart, telling what to spray and when to spray. Ask for it.—FREE

PLANTABBS

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

less, ready-to-use tablet form. 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.

FRUITONE

one level teaspoonful to a gallon of water. 2-oz. can \$1.00; 12-oz. size \$5.00.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

damping-off and wards off fungus attack. 1/4-oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings) 25c; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; 1-lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

multiplies roots and makes stronger plants. Sickly plants take on new life when watered with Transplantone every ten days. 1/2 oz. makes 50 gallons. 1/2-oz. can 25c; 3-oz. can \$1.00; 1-lb. \$4.00.

HYPONEX

With HYPONEX and water, plants grow luxuriantly, flower abundantly and develop sturdy growth, regardless of the poorness or sterility of the soil. With HYPONEX they will grow and flourish in clean sand, cinders, or barren earth. HYPONEX is ideal for hydroponics. Postpaid, 3-oz. pkg. 25c; 1-lb. can \$1.00; 10-lb. drum \$8.00.

WEED KILLERS

AMMATE WEED KILLER

KILLS POISON IVY. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans, animals and birds. Entirely free from fire and explosion hazards, and exerts only temporary soil sterilization. 1 lb. to a gallon of water kills poison ivy; 1 to 3 lbs. to a gallon kills deep rooted perennials and is enough for 100 square feet of heavy growth. By mail, postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.25; 6-lb. size \$3.00. Not postpaid, 2-lb. size \$1.00; 6-lb. size \$2.70; 50-lb. drum \$13.75; 350-lb. barrel \$75.25

WEEDONE—NEW IMPROVED 2-4-D AND 2, 4, 5-T WEED KILLER

Contains the powerful 2, 4, 5-T and 2, 4-D, the two most effective chemicals for killing lawn weeds, poison ivy, poison oak, honeysuckle, wild blackberries, wild raspberries and over 90 other weeds and woody plants WITHOUT KILLING THE GRASS. Non-poisonous to animals or humans. Kills a greater variety of lawn weeds and woody plants than any products containing only one of these chemicals. Does not give off vapors that cause injury to flowers or ornamentals. Postpaid, 8-oz. size \$1.15; 1-quart can \$3.15; 1-gallon can \$7.50. Not postpaid, 8-oz. size \$1.00; 1-quart can \$2.75; 1-gallon can \$6.95; 5 gallons \$25.00; 30-gallon drum \$142.50.

WEEDONE—BRUSH KILLER 32

2, 4, 5-T PLUS 2, 4-D. Contains butoxy ethanol ester formulation. It will emulsify with water or mix with Diesel oil, kerosene or water-oil mixture. Will kill all woody plants and weeds on roadsides and fence rows. Postpaid, 1-quart can \$4.40; 1-gallon can \$9.25. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can \$4.00; 1-gallon can \$8.75; 5-gal. drum \$41.75; 30-gal. drum, \$229.50.

WEEDONE CRAB GRASS KILLER

Kills Crab Grass and Chickweed without killing the grass. Non-poisonous to humans or animals. One application will kill crab grass and chick weed under proper conditions without killing clover, bluegrass, fescue or other deep-rooted perennial grasses. 5 oz. in 7 gallons of water treats approximately 1,000 square feet. By mail postpaid, 5-oz. can \$1.15; 20-oz. can, \$3.25; 5-lb. can \$9.25. Not postpaid, 5-oz. can \$1.00; 20-oz. can \$3.00; 5-lb. can \$8.85; 25-lb. can \$34.40; 100-lb. drum \$120.00.

SODIUM TCA 90% WEED KILLER

For control of Johnson, Bermuda and Quack Grasses. This means root kill as well as top kill. Can be applied as a spray or dry treatment. By mail postpaid, 10-lb. can \$5.85. Not postpaid, 10-lb. can, \$5.40; 50-lb. drum \$23.50; 100-lb. drum \$46.00.

25% DDT SPRAY

You can greatly increase the kill of orchard pests by adding Pratt's 25% soluble DDT—Especially effective in controlling codling moth. Apply at the peak of the hatch and repeat in 10 days. Kills caterpillars, thrips, leaf roller, potato beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle and oriental peach moth. Pratt's 25% DDT dilutes with 4 parts of water for spraying barns, dairies, kennels, making a powerful and long lasting 5% residual fly spray. By mail postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. pkg. 40c; 8-oz. pkg. 90c; 1-quart can \$1.80; 1 gallon \$5.00. Not postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. pkg. 35c; 8-oz. pkg. 75c; 1-quart can \$1.50; 1 gallon \$4.50; 5 gallons \$15.00.

50% DDT DUST—WETTABLE

A dry wettable 50% DDT powder that mixes readily. 2 lbs. of Pratt's 50% DDT in 100 gallons of water is generally used to control codling moth, Japanese beetles, Oriental peach moth and other insects. Postpaid, 1-lb. size \$1.00; 4-lb. size \$2.60. Not postpaid, 1-lb. size 85c; 4-lb. size \$2.30.

Contains Vitamin B₁ and analyzes 11% nitrogen, 15% phosphoric acid and 20% potash, just the proper plant food to encourage a vigorous healthy growth. A complete plant food in odorless, ready-to-use tablet form. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00;

Prevents dropping of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. Recommended to increase the crops of beans, peas, tomatoes and other crops. Mix 1/2 lb. Fruitone with each 100 gallons of water, water. By mail postpaid, trial pkg. 25c;

MAKES CUTTINGS EASY TO ROOT. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster and better rooting. Stimulates root growth on cuttings; quickens germination of seed and bulbs; reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. 1/4-oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings) 25c;

A water soluble powder containing Vitamin B₁ to repair root growth when seedlings, flowering plants, shrubs or trees are moved or transplanted; also beneficial to established plants and shrubs; Sickly plants take on new life when watered with Transplantone every ten days. 1/2 oz. makes 50 gallons. 1/2-oz. can 25c; 3-oz. can \$1.00; 1-lb. \$4.00.

SEED TREATMENTS

ARASAN

FOR PEANUTS, CORN, SOYBEANS, GRASSES AND VEGETABLE SEEDS—Seeds treated with Arasan are protected against rotting and produce healthier and more vigorous plants, and protects seeds from birds and rodents. Treatment of peanuts increased the stand more than a third; vegetable seeds germinate more promptly and make stronger plants. It also allows earlier planting. 2 ounces treat 100 lbs. shelled peanuts, beans, corn and peas; 4 ounces to 100 lbs. vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 1/4-oz. size 30c; 8-oz. size \$1.15; 4-lb. size \$6.30. Not postpaid, 1/4-oz. size 25c; 8-oz. size \$1.00; 4-lb. size \$6.00; 25-lb. drum \$30.00; 100-lb. drum \$115.00.



CERESAN-M

For OATS, BARLEY, WHEAT AND COTTON—Used for all purposes for which 2% Ceresan and new improved Ceresan have been used. When properly used greatly reduces the hazard of skin irritation and it is odorless. Effective in controlling smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts bunt or stinking smut of wheat. 1 lb. will treat 32 bushels. By mail postpaid, 14-oz. can \$1.35; 3-lb. can \$3.60. Not postpaid, 14-oz. can \$1.15; 3-lb. can \$3.25; 40-lb. drum, \$32.20; 100-lb. drum \$75.90.

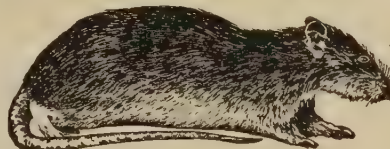


SEMESAN BEL

FOR POTATOES—Protects potatoes against both seed-borne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop. 1 lb. treats 60 to 80 bushels. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. size 60c; 1-lb. size \$2.15; 4-lb. size \$6.70. Not postpaid, 2-oz. size 50c; 1-lb. size \$2.00; 4-lb. size \$6.33; 40-lb. drum \$59.00.

SEMESAN

Quickens and increases the germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants, arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wildfire in tobacco; 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 1/3 oz. size 25c; 2-oz. size 65c; 12-oz. size \$2.55; 4-lb. size \$11.40. Not postpaid, 1/3 oz. size 20c; 2-oz. size 60c; 12-oz. size \$2.40; 4-lb. size \$11.00; 25 lbs. \$58.28.



RAT and MICE KILLERS

RAT-KILLER

Contains ANTU, the new deadly and safer-to-use killer of rats. Small doses required for easy, quick and economical results. Postpaid, 1 1/2-oz. size 70c; 4-oz. size \$1.65; 8-oz. size \$2.75.

RAT AND MOUSE BAIT

(Contains Red Squill). Not poisonous, but deadly to rats and mice; they go into the open air to die. By mail postpaid, 20c per pkg. of 10 baits. Not postpaid, 15c per pkg.

MOUSE SEED

Kills mice. Clean, ready to use; no bait, no muss; a saucer and Mouse Seed is all you need. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.

FRAIM'S TREE WOUND DRESSING

Prevents decay and assists in healing cuts and injured bark area without injury to the Cambium, on all varieties of trees and shrubs. Postpaid, quart can \$1.45; gallon \$4.00. Not postpaid, quart \$1.20; gallon \$3.50; 5-gal. \$15.00.

GRAFTING WAX

It is used for grafting, budding, painting cuts and bruises of all trees. Postpaid, 1/2-lb. pkg. 55c; 1-lb. pkg. 85c. Not postpaid, 1/2-lb. pkg. 45c; 1-lb. pkg. 70c.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Pentachlorophenol is becoming increasingly important to the farmer as a chemical preservative of wooden fence posts, and farm buildings, against rot, decay and destruction due to wood-eating insects. One gallon added to ten gallons of light fuel oil or kerosene solvent makes eleven gallons of a 5% solution, ready to use. By mail, postpaid, 1-gal. can \$5.25. Not postpaid, 1-gal. can \$4.75; 5-gal. drum \$22.00; 54-gal. drum \$218.70.



"DOGZOFF"

Copyright 1933

Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects shrubs, garden plants, porch furniture and trees. A single application lasts several weeks. By mail postpaid, 70c. Not postpaid, 60c.



National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

men. Specify the size wanted. By mail postpaid, \$1.35 per pair.

No. 107 PRUNING SHEARS

A first class quality shear with high grade drop forged steel blade fully hardened and tempered. Cutting parts perfectly ground and fitted. 9 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$2.00. Not postpaid, \$1.90.



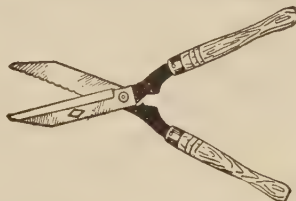
No. 127 PRUNING SHEARS

A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail postpaid, \$2.45. Not postpaid \$2.35.



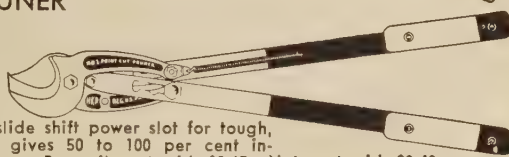
HEDGE SHEARS

Made of the finest grade tool steel; 8-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. By mail postpaid, \$2.85. Not postpaid \$2.50.



POINT CUT PRUNER

Cuts close and clean without the slightest injury to the bark, cuts that heal quickly. Both blades have sharp cutting edges. Has slide shift power slot for tough, heavy branches that gives 50 to 100 per cent increase in cutting power. By mail postpaid, \$8.65. Not postpaid, \$8.40.



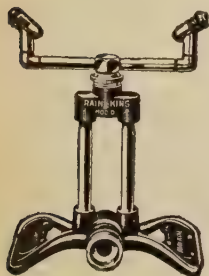
WISS KLIP GRASS SHEARS

A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. By mail postpaid, \$2.00. Not postpaid, \$1.75.



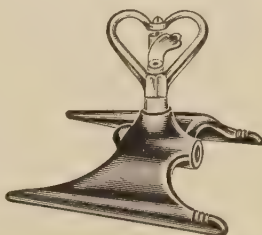
ASPARAGUS KNIFE

By mail postpaid, 60c each. Not postpaid, 50c each.



RAIN KING LAWN SPRINKLER

Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles. By mail postpaid, \$5.90. Not postpaid, \$5.50.



BUSY LAWN SPRINKLER

This sprinkler distributes water evenly in a rain-like mist with 20-pound pressure at the sill cock. It will cover a 35-foot circle. The base is finished in red; the wing and head is of a rust-proof metal. By mail postpaid, \$2.50. Not postpaid, \$2.25.

GARDEN TROWEL

A well balanced tool for use in any garden or greenhouse. 11 inches long; 3/4 inches wide.



TRANSPLANTER

A narrow trowel, expressly made for transplanting purposes. 11 inches long; 2 inches wide.



CULTIVATOR and BULB TOOL

A handy tool for use in the garden, weeding or planting bulbs.



MADE OF CAST ALUMINUM
WILL LAST A LIFETIME
POST PAID, 65c EACH
SET OF 3, \$1.75

No. 800 GARDEN TROWEL

A well-balanced tool for use in any garden or greenhouse. Made of 18-gauge steel with turned hardwood handle. By mail postpaid 40c. Not postpaid 25c.



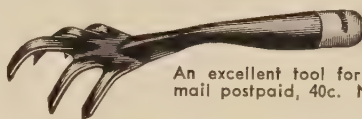
No. 804 TRANSPLANTER

A narrow trowel expressly made for transplanting purposes. By mail postpaid, 40c. Not postpaid 25c.



No. 802 GARDEN WEEDER

An excellent tool for cultivating, mulching, or weeding. By mail postpaid, 40c. Not postpaid, 25c.



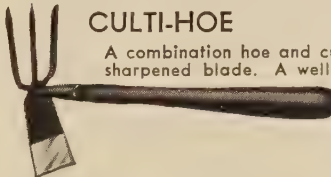
No. 801 SPADING FORK

A real handy tool for breaking sod or hard ground. By mail postpaid, 40c. Not postpaid, 25c.



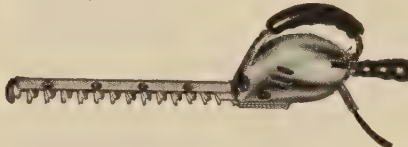
CULTI-HOE

A combination hoe and cultivator. Has 3 prongs and a squared and sharpened blade. A well made and serviceable tool that will do a variety of work and will add pleasure to gardening. By mail postpaid, 80c. Not postpaid, 60c.



ELECTRIC HEDGE TRIMMERS

Can be operated from any light socket. Takes all labor out of hedge trimming. It cuts a clean swath through the toughest hedge growth without damaging ends of bark. Equipped with 6 ft. rubber covered cord. Price \$34.50. Extra cord, 50 ft. length, \$4.25; 100 ft. length \$7.95, ail F.O.B. Write for particulars.



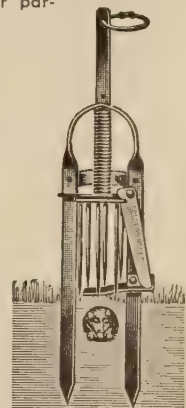
MOLE TRAP

Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$2.00. Not postpaid, \$1.75.



GARD-N-GUN No. 2

Attach to the garden hose. No pumping, no tank to carry. Sprays Insecticides, Fungicides and Weed Killers. Dispenses powdered or liquid materials. Fine spray saturates leaf surfaces quickly. New simplified water control valve proportions the proper amount of solution in every drop of spray. Will function properly at all normal water pressures. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.45.



HOTKAPS

MINIATURE GREENHOUSES. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches at base.

	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Roll of 1,000	\$18.20	\$17.35
Roll of 250	6.15	5.65
Roll of 100	3.30	3.00
Roll of 25	1.15	.85

5,000 or more Kaps \$17.20 per 1,000.
10,000 or more at \$17.05 per 1,000; 25,000 or more at \$16.90 per 1,000 F.O.B. RICHMOND. 100 and 250-Kap rolls contain a fiberboard setter. 25-pkg. size contains paper setter. No setters included in 1,000-roll size. Extra setters—Metal: \$2.25 post paid. Not postpaid, \$1.95. Fiberboard: 50c postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.



WATERPROOF PAPER POTS

Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

Width	Per 25	50	100	Per 25	50	100	1,000
2 1/4-inch	\$.45	\$.75	\$1.30	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.05	\$8.35
2 1/2-inch	.55	.80	1.40	.40	.65	1.10	8.60
3-inch	.60	.90	1.50	.50	.75	1.20	8.80
4-inch	.80	1.25	2.00	.65	1.10	1.75	13.90

POT, PLANT AND TREE LABELS

	Per 100	500	1,000	Per 100	500	1,000
4-inch	\$.65	\$2.55	\$4.40	\$.50	\$2.20	\$4.00
6-inch	.80	2.90	5.25	.60	2.50	4.85
8-inch	1.35	5.65	10.00	1.10	5.00	9.60
10-inch	1.55	6.15	11.65	1.25	5.75	11.00
12-inch	2.15	9.85	18.75	2.00	9.50	18.00
3 1/2-inch wired	.75	2.75	5.40	.60	2.50	4.75

CORN PLANTER No. 920

LIGHT, STRONG, ACCURATE—Will do a lot of planting with little effort. Adjustable to drop the desired number of kernels by a turn of a large screw head. The pressed steel jaws are hinged together and securely riveted to hardwood sides. Steel hopper and hinged cover. Accurate in planting and will not crack the seeds. Light to handle but of substantial construction to insure long and satisfactory service. Also plants beans and peas. By mail postpaid, \$4.40. Not postpaid, \$4.00.



POTATO PLANTER

A useful and serviceable tool for the small garden; light and easily operated; adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. By mail postpaid, \$2.75. Not postpaid, \$2.50.



JUNIOR VIGORO SPREADER

This spreader was designed to meet the requirements for the average lawn; it is equipped with rubber tired wheels and has a width spread of 18 inches and hopper capacity of 40 pounds. A wonderful fertilizer or lime spreader. Can also be used for planting grass seed. By mail postpaid, \$13.00. Not postpaid \$12.20.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre. By mail postpaid, \$4.35. Not postpaid, \$4.00.



PLANT SETTER



It transplants tobacco, cabbage, collards, sweet potato, pepper, tomato and similar plants perfectly and with little effort. It sets, waters and covers at a single operation; no stooping. With it one man can do the work of three or more using the hand setting method. Eliminates hard, tedious labor; insures a good stand and more vigorous growth. By mail postpaid, \$6.30. Not postpaid, \$5.65.

MOSS—For packing and shipping vegetable plants; also for use by florists. Large bale. By mail, postpaid, \$4.75. Not postpaid, \$4.00.

RAFFIA—For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.45; 10 lbs. \$6.25. Not postpaid, 1b. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.80.

PEAT MOSS—For mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flowers, evergreens and lawns. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; bales, approximately 125 lbs., \$4.50.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just have to have one.

PLANET JR. LAWN GRASS EDGER

Makes it easy to keep your walks trimmed and neat whether they are straight or curved or whether cement or brick. The sharp tempered edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. By mail postpaid, \$3.00. Not postpaid, \$2.75.



No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

The most popular of all wheel hoes because it is light and easy to handle. It is inexpensive and yet is a complete gardening outfit, which consists of one pair 6-inch hoes, 3 steel cultivator teeth, 1 large garden plow. By mail postpaid, \$13.95. Not postpaid, \$12.95.



No. 19 GARDEN PLOW

Especially designed for home garden and vacant lot farming where a strong all-purpose tool is needed. But it is light enough and handles easily enough for a woman or child to use. Equipment consists of 1 2-inch cultivator tooth, 1 10-inch sweep, 1 plow, 1 No. 3 wrench. By mail postpaid, \$9.25. Not postpaid, \$8.50.



No. 119 HIGH WHEEL GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

For those who prefer a high wheeled cultivator we recommend the Planet Jr. No. 119. They have a 24-inch steel wheel with heavy steel spokes. They are rigid and will stand up under constant use. Equipment consists of one 1 1/4-inch and one 4-inch cultivating tooth, one plow, one reversible scuffle blade, one No. 3 wrench. By mail postpaid, \$9.25. Not postpaid, \$8.50.



No. 4 DRILL AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds to the proper depth, firms the soil over the seeds and marks the next row all at one operation. The seed flow can be instantly opened and shut off, and automatically shuts off when turning at the end of a row. Changes from hill dropper to continuous row seeder in a moment. The opening plow and covers are adjustable for depth and the handles to suit the height of the operator. The seed hopper holds 2 1/2 quarts. \$31.95. F.O.B. Richmond.



No. 4D DRILL

Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments, \$25.50, F.O.B. Richmond.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF EXTRA PARTS FOR ALL OF THE ABOVE TOOLS—WRITE FOR PRICES.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



No. 310-G PERFECTION SPRAYER

Simplest, safest, easiest to use sprayer ever built suited to all spraying jobs. Has 4-gallon galvanized tank, extra wide carrying strap with adjustable pad. New portable spray nozzle with 24-in. brass extension rod. Big opening in head permits rapid filling, emptying and cleaning. By mail postpaid, \$12.86. Not postpaid, \$12.40.

No. 335-G CLIMAX SPRAYER

Sprays all insecticides, agricultural chemicals, calcimine, whitewash, etc. Big opening in head permits easy rapid filling and cleaning. Has 3½-gallon galvanized tank, adjustable spray nozzle and 24-inch brass extension rod. By mail postpaid, \$10.80. Not postpaid, \$10.40.



No. 291-G BOOSTER SPRAYER

For those who prefer a sprayer of somewhat greater capacity and a long pump, the booster is the sprayer we recommend. Sprays insecticide, whitewash, cold water paints, etc. Has 3½-gallon, galvanized funnel top tank, 18-inch curved brass extension rod. By mail postpaid, \$7.35. Not postpaid, \$6.96.

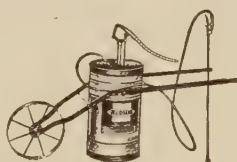
No. 711-A FLAME SPRAYER

Burns weeds and grasses from driveways, roads, fence rows, walks and ditches. Four-gallon tank uses about 1 gallon fuel (kerosene stove oil) per hour. Equipped with high-pressure gauge. Balanced handle design for use and comfort in operation. By mail postpaid, \$23.10. Not postpaid, \$22.40.



No. 3603 SUNSHINE WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

An efficient portable spraying outfit, designed for shrubbery, garden truck, vineyard, orchards, greenhouses, and for spraying all insecticides and disinfectants used in dairy barns, poultry houses, and farm buildings. Equipped with 15-gallon galvanized steel tank. \$27.20 each. Cannot be mailed.



No. 347-G DU-MORE KNAPSACK SPRAYER

An unusually efficient sprayer for use in market gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, public health and sanitation programs. Has 4-gallon tank with adjustable shoulder straps and pads; 60-in. chemical-proof spray hose with 2-ft. brass extension rod and automatic shut-off nozzle. By mail postpaid, \$30.25. Not postpaid, \$29.60.



KEN-SPRAYALL BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

The all-purpose double action continuous sprayer so easy to operate that even a child can use it. No tank to clean, no tank to leak. Rotate nozzle cap to vary spray from fog-mist to full stream. By mail postpaid, \$9.00. Not postpaid, \$8.75.



SPRAY HOSE

¾ inch (diameter of hole), 17c per foot; ½ inch 18c per foot. Postage 3c per foot extra.

No. 4 KING BARREL SPRAY PUMP

A heavy duty unit maintains working pressure of 200 lbs. successfully. Handles heaviest spray solutions. Positive agitation, clog-proof, steel dasher cleans intake screen at each stroke. Equipped with 10 ft. ¾" hose and 3-ft. extension rod. Can be mounted in a fifty-gallon or similar barrel. By mail postpaid, \$22.45. Not postpaid, \$21.60.



No. 447 ECLIPSE CONTINUOUS SPRAYER



An all stainless steel quart-size sprayer. Uses all pest control liquid without corroding or rusting. Built for years of service. For home, garden and professional use. Has two-way spray nozzle. By mail postpaid, \$5.25. Not postpaid, \$4.80.

No. 433 MERCURY CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

A popular all-purpose quart-size continuous sprayer equipped with the new two-way spray nozzle. Highly efficient for pest control jobs in home and garden. By mail postpaid, \$1.60. Not postpaid, \$1.35.



No. 403 MISTY NO-D RIP SPRAYER



A quart-size sprayer. Handles any sprayable solution, a favorite for use in homes, office buildings, etc. Has patented drip cup with vent; prevents overflow or dripping. By mail postpaid, 85c. Not postpaid, 62c.

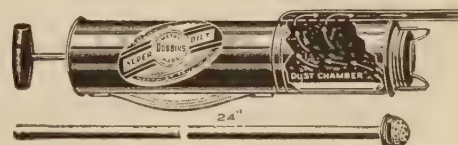
REPAIR PARTS FOR SPRAYERS

We carry a complete line of parts for both Dobbins and Hudson sprayers. If your sprayer needs new washers, valves or any other parts, we can supply them, or you may send us your sprayer and we will put it in good condition.

NOZZLES—Automatic Shut-off: By mail postpaid, \$1.95. Bordeaux: By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Vermorel: By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Fog—Straight and Angle: By mail postpaid, each 75c. Extension Pipe, 24-inch brass: By mail postpaid, 85c.

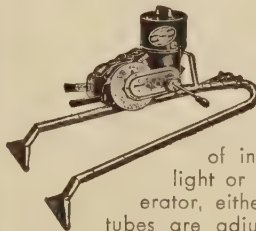
No. 132. GARDEN DUSTER

A serviceable duster for small gardens, one that distributes dry powder insecticides perfectly to the last particle either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not postpaid, \$1.90.



No. 200. CRANK DUSTER

The ideal duster for large areas of vegetables, tobacco, cotton and fruit trees. It develops powerful air blast, delivering enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and breaks the powder into a fine floating dust. It can be adjusted to feed exactly the amount of insecticide required. Will handle any powder, light or heavy. Dusts either in front or behind the operator, either under or above the foliage. The discharge tubes are adjustable for low growing and tall plants. The gears are steel, run in oil and are dustproof; the bearings are bronze. The indicator can be quickly and accurately adjusted for either large or small quantities of insecticide. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large trees. By mail postpaid \$23.40. Not postpaid, \$22.80.



Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R.F.D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage. See Crop Special about post-paid prices of field seeds.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS	LOCAL	1st and 2nd Zones, Up to 150 Miles	3rd Zone, 150 to 300 Miles	4th Zone, 300 to 600 Miles	5th Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles	6th Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles	7th Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles	8th Zone, Over 1,800 Miles
1	\$.10	\$.12	\$.13	\$.14	\$.15	\$.16	\$.17	\$.18
2	.11	.15	.16	.19	.21	.24	.27	.30
3	.12	.17	.19	.23	.27	.31	.36	.41
4	.13	.19	.22	.28	.33	.39	.46	.53
5	.14	.21	.25	.32	.39	.46	.55	.64
6	.15	.23	.28	.37	.45	.54	.65	.76
7	.16	.25	.31	.41	.51	.61	.74	.87
8	.17	.27	.34	.46	.57	.69	.84	.99
9	.18	.29	.37	.50	.63	.76	.93	1.10
10	.19	.31	.40	.55	.69	.84	1.03	1.22
11	.20	.33	.43	.59	.75	.91	1.12	1.33
12	.21	.35	.46	.63	.80	.98	1.21	1.44
13	.22	.37	.49	.68	.86	1.06	1.31	1.56
14	.22	.39	.52	.72	.91	1.13	1.40	1.67
15	.23	.41	.54	.76	.97	1.20	1.49	1.78
16	.24	.43	.57	.80	1.02	1.27	1.58	1.89
17	.25	.45	.60	.85	1.08	1.35	1.68	2.01
18	.25	.47	.63	.89	1.13	1.42	1.77	2.12
19	.26	.49	.66	.93	1.19	1.49	1.86	2.23
20	.27	.51	.68	.97	1.24	1.56	1.95	2.34
21	.28	.53	.71	1.02	1.30	1.64	2.05	2.46
22	.28	.55	.74	1.06	1.35	1.71	2.14	2.57
23	.29	.57	.77	1.10	1.41	1.78	2.23	2.68
24	.30	.59	.80	1.14	1.46	1.85	2.32	2.79
25	.31	.61	.82	1.19	1.52	1.93	2.42	2.91
26	.31	.63	.85	1.23	1.57	2.00	2.51	3.02
27	.32	.65	.88	1.27	1.63	2.07	2.60	3.13
28	.33	.67	.91	1.31	1.68	2.14	2.69	3.24
29	.34	.69	.94	1.36	1.74	2.22	2.79	3.36
30	.34	.71	.96	1.40	1.79	2.29	2.88	3.47
31	.35	.73	.99	1.44	1.85	2.36	2.97	3.58
32	.36	.75	1.02	1.48	1.90	2.43	3.06	3.69
33	.37	.77	1.05	1.53	1.96	2.51	3.16	3.81
34	.37	.79	1.08	1.57	2.01	2.58	3.25	3.92
35	.38	.81	1.10	1.61	2.07	2.65	3.34	4.03
36	.39	.83	1.13	1.65	2.12	2.72	3.43	4.14
37	.40	.85	1.16	1.70	2.18	2.80	3.53	4.26
38	.40	.87	1.19	1.74	2.23	2.87	3.62	4.37
39	.41	.89	1.22	1.78	2.29	2.94	3.71	4.48
40	.42	.91	1.24	1.82	2.34	3.01	3.80	4.59
41	.43	.93	1.27	1.87	2.40	3.09	3.90	4.71
42	.43	.95	1.30	1.91	2.45	3.16	3.99	4.82
43	.44	.97	1.33	1.95	2.51	3.23	4.08	4.93
44	.45	.99	1.36	1.99	2.56	3.30	4.17	5.04
45	.46	1.01	1.38	2.04	2.62	3.38	4.27	5.16
46	.46	1.03	1.41	2.08	2.67	3.45	4.36	5.27
47	.47	1.05	1.44	2.12	2.73	3.52	4.45	5.38
48	.48	1.07	1.47	2.16	2.78	3.59	4.54	5.49
49	.49	1.09	1.50	2.21	2.84	3.67	4.64	5.61
50	.49	1.11	1.52	2.25	2.89	3.74	4.73	5.72
51	.50	1.13	1.55	2.29	2.95	3.81	4.82	5.83
52	.51	1.15	1.58	2.33	3.00	3.88	4.91	5.94
53	.52	1.17	1.61	2.38	3.06	3.96	5.01	6.06
54	.52	1.19	1.64	2.42	3.11	4.03	5.10	6.17
55	.53	1.21	1.66	2.46	3.17	4.10	5.19	6.28
56	.54	1.23	1.69	2.50	3.22	4.17	5.28	6.39
57	.55	1.25	1.72	2.55	3.28	4.25	5.38	6.51
58	.55	1.27	1.75	2.59	3.33	4.32	5.47	6.62
59	.56	1.29	1.78	2.63	3.39	4.39	5.56	6.73
60	.57	1.31	1.80	2.67	3.44	4.46	5.65	6.84
61	.58	1.33	1.83	2.72	3.50	4.54	5.75	6.96
62	.58	1.35	1.86	2.76	3.55	4.61	5.84	7.07
63	.59	1.37	1.89	2.80	3.61	4.68	5.93	7.18
64	.60	1.39	1.92	2.84	3.66	4.75	6.02	7.29
65	.61	1.41	1.94	2.89	3.72	4.83	6.12	7.41
66	.61	1.43	1.97	2.93	3.77	4.90	6.21	7.52
67	.62	1.45	2.00	2.97	3.83	4.97	6.30	7.63
68	.63	1.47	2.03	3.01	3.88	5.04	6.39	7.74
69	.64	1.49	2.06	3.06	3.94	5.12	6.49	7.86
70	.64	1.51	2.08	3.10	3.99	5.19	6.58	7.97

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T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, RICHMOND, VA.

WOOD'S SEED ARE TESTED and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. WOOD & SONS warrants to the extent of the purchase price that seeds, bulbs or plants sold are as described on the label or container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further Warranty, express or implied.

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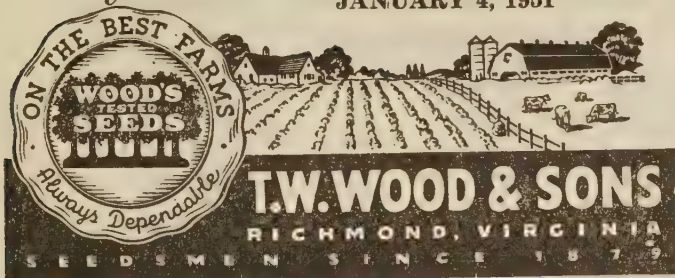
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JANUARY 4, 1951

PRICES

FIELD SEEDS

SUBJECT TO CHANGE
AND BEING UNSOLD

On account of the reduced acreage of cotton in the South, the indications are that there will be a tremendous demand for seed corn, and grasses and legumes for permanent pasture and hay crops.



Open Pollinated Corn

Quart (2 lbs.), postpaid, 60c., on all varieties
Bag lots (2 bushels), 10c. bushel less

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	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			—Postpaid Prices—			
	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 7 lbs.
Improved White Dent	\$3.75	\$1.15	\$.75	\$5.50	\$3.10	\$1.70	\$1.10
Oklahoma Silvermine	4.00	1.25	.75	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.10
Oklahoma Silvermine, Certified	4.50	1.35	.80	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.15
Wood's Dixie	4.00	1.25	.75	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.10
Latham's Double	4.00	1.25	.75	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.10
Certified Latham's Double	4.75	1.45	.85	6.50	3.60	2.00	1.20
Southern Snowflake	4.25	1.30	.80	6.00	3.35	1.85	1.15
Mexican June	4.25	1.30	.80	6.00	3.35	1.85	1.15
Tennessee Red Cob	4.00	1.20	.80	5.75	3.20	1.75	1.15
Neal's Paymaster	4.00	1.25	.80	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.15
Boone County	4.00	1.25	.80	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.15
Whatley's Prolific	4.50	1.35	.85	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.20
Douthit's Prolific	4.50	1.35	.85	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.20
Hickory King	4.25	1.30	.80	6.00	3.35	1.85	1.15
Mosby's Prolific	4.00	1.25	.80	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.15
Iowa Silver King (Extra Early)	5.75	1.65	1.00	7.50	4.10	2.20	1.35
Hasting's White Prolific	4.75	1.45	.95	6.50	3.60	2.00	1.30

YELLOW VARIETIES

Virginia Yellow Dent	3.75	1.15	.75	5.50	3.10	1.70	1.10
Improved Golden Dent	4.00	1.25	.80	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.15
Improved Golden Dent, Certified	4.50	1.35	.80	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.15
Strawberry Copper Colored	3.75	1.15	.75	5.50	3.10	1.70	1.10
Reid's Yellow Dent	4.00	1.25	.80	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.15
Lancaster Surecrop	4.25	1.30	.80	6.00	3.35	1.85	1.15
Wood's Golden Prolific	4.00	1.25	.80	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.15
Jarvis Golden Prolific	4.00	1.25	.80	5.75	3.20	1.80	1.15
Certified Jarvis Golden Prolific	4.75	1.45	.95	6.50	3.60	2.00	1.30
Clarage Early Yellow Dent	4.50	1.35	.80	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.15
Improved Leaming (Early)	4.50	1.35	.80	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.15
Wood's 90-Day Golden 8-Row Flint	4.75	1.45	.95	6.50	3.60	2.00	1.30
Latham's Yellow	4.50	1.35	.80	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.15
Douthit's Yellow Prolific	4.50	1.35	.80	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.15

ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Wood's Old Virginia Ensilage	3.60	1.10	.70	5.35	3.00	1.65	1.05
Big Golden Ensilage	3.75	1.15	.75	5.50	3.10	1.70	1.10
Leaming Ensilage	3.60	1.10	.70	5.35	3.00	1.65	1.05
Red Cob Ensilage	3.90	1.20	.75	5.65	3.15	1.75	1.10
Early Eureka Ensilage	4.25	1.30	.80	6.00	3.35	1.85	1.15
Virginia Eureka Ensilage	4.50	1.35	.85	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.20
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	4.75	1.45	.95	6.50	3.60	2.00	1.30
Yellow Sweepstakes Ensilage	4.50	1.35	.85	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.20
Westbranch Sweepstakes Ensilage	4.50	1.35	.80	6.25	3.45	1.90	1.15
Wood's Mammoth Ensilage	4.00	1.15	.75	5.75	3.20	1.70	1.10
Wood's Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes	9.25	2.75	1.50	11.00	5.85	3.30	1.85
Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes	9.00	2.70	1.50	10.75	5.70	3.25	1.85

POSTPAID PRICES above apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., Penn.

POSTAGE ON FIELD SEED TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn.,

Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c. per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo., and Wisc., add 4c. per pound.

To Texas, Okla., Kansas and Neb., add 6c. per lb. to postpaid prices.

CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS

CLOVERS

—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—
100-lb. lots, 25 to 99, 5 to 24,
per lb. per lb. per lb.

				Postpaid Prices			
				25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
CRIMSON CLOVER. 20 lbs. acre....	.23	.24	.26	\$6.85	\$3.05	\$1.60	\$.45
RED CLOVER. Sow 12 lbs. acre....	.45	.46	.48	12.35	5.25	2.70	.65
MAMMOTH CLOVER (Sapling) .....	.45	.46	.48	12.35	5.25	2.70	.65
ALFALFA. Kansas Grown—Crop failed.							
Oklahoma Grown. Approved .....	.62½	.63	.65	16.60	6.95	3.55	.85
ALSIKE CLOVER. 5 to 8 lbs. acre..	.52	.53	.55	14.10	5.95	3.05	.75
WHITE SWEET CLOVER .....	.23½	.24	.26	6.85	3.05	1.60	.45
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Lb. \$1.10	.95	1.00	1.05	25.85	10.95	5.55	1.25
WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER ..	1.35	1.40	1.45	35.85	14.95	7.55	1.65
CERTIFIED LADINO CLOVER,							
Italian Grown. Lb. \$1.65	1.50	1.55	1.60	39.60	16.45	8.30	1.85
LADINO CLOVER—Certified Blue Tag,							
Oregon Grown. Lb. \$1.90	1.75	1.80	1.85	45.85	18.95	9.55	2.10
BURR CLOVER—Hulled .....	.72	.73	.75	19.10	7.95	4.05	.95
LESPEDEZA. 100-lb. bags. Sow 25 lbs. acre.							
Korean .....	.10½	.11	.12	3.60	1.65	.90	.30
Korean. Dodder free .....	.11½	.12	.14	3.85	1.85	1.00	.30
Kobe .....	.16½	.17	.19	5.10	2.35	1.25	.35
Kobe—Dodder Free .....	.17½	.18	.20	5.35	2.45	1.30	.35
Sericea—Unhulled .....	.17	.18	.20	5.35	2.45	1.30	.35
Sericea—Scarified .....	.23	.24	.26	6.85	3.05	1.60	.45
HAIRY VETCH. Sow 25 lbs. acre....	.23	.24	.26	6.85	3.05	1.60	.45
AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS .....	.08½	.09	.11	3.10	1.55	.85	.30
CANADA FIELD PEAS. Feb'y. ship't.	.09½	.10	.12	3.35	1.65	.90	.30
DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Lb. 25c.....	.15	.16	.18	4.85	2.25	1.20	.35

GRASS SEEDS

TIMOTHY. 15 lbs. acre. 25c. lb....	.18	.19	.21	5.60	2.55	1.35	.40
RYE GRASS. Domestic. 20c. lb. ....	.13½	.14	.16	4.35	2.05	1.10	.35
Perennial Rye Grass. 30c. lb. ....	.21	.22	.24	6.35	2.85	1.50	.40
ORCHARD GRASS. Onion Free .....	.37	.38	.40	10.35	4.45	2.30	.60
ORCHARD GRASS—Trace Onion ....	.33	.34	.36	9.35	4.05	2.10	.55
KENTUCKY BLUE. 85% pure .....	.68	.69	.71	18.10	7.55	3.85	.90
RED TOP or HERDS. 92% pure ....	.52	.53	.55	14.10	5.95	3.05	.75
CHEWINGS FESCUE. 30 lbs. acre..	.75	.76	.78	19.85	8.25	4.20	.95
CREEPING RED FESCUE .....	.75	.76	.78	19.85	8.25	4.20	.95
ALTA FESCUE. Lb. 85c. ....	.67	.68	.70	17.85	7.45	3.80	.85
ALTA FESCUE—Certified. Lb. 95c..	.72	.73	.75	19.10	7.95	4.05	.90
KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE. Lb. 95c..	.70	.71	.73	18.60	7.75	3.95	.90
MEADOW FESCUE .....	.40	.41	.43	11.10	4.75	2.45	.60
BENT GRASS:							
Certified Highland Bent. Blue Tag.	1.05	1.10	1.15	28.35	11.95	6.05	1.35
Certified Astoria. Lb. \$1.30.....	1.15	1.20	1.25	30.85	12.95	6.55	1.45
BERMUDA GRASS, Unhulled .....	.37	.38	.40	10.35	4.45	2.30	.60
Hulled .....	.52	.53	.55	14.10	5.95	3.05	.75
SUDAN GRASS. 25 lbs. acre.....	.16½	.17	.19	5.10	2.35	1.25	.35
No. 23 Sudan Grass .....	.17	.18	.20	5.35	2.45	1.30	.35
Sweet Sudan Grass .....	.15½	.16	.18	4.85	2.25	1.20	.35
Certified Sweet Sudan No. 372....	.16½	.17	.19	5.10	2.35	1.25	.35
DALLAS GRASS, Imported .....	.75	.76	.78	19.85	8.25	4.20	.95
CARPET GRASS .....	.27½	.28	.30	7.85	3.45	1.80	.50
BROME GRASS—Smooth:							
Nebraska-Missouri Grown .....	.35	.36	.38	9.85	4.25	2.20	.55
WOOD'S HAY GRAIN MIXTURE ...	.10	.11	.13	3.60	1.75	.95	.30
WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXT...	.10	.11	.13	3.60	1.75	.95	.30
WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES:							
Permanent Pasture Mixture Nos. 1 to 3	.39	.40	.42	10.85	4.65	2.40	.60
Peermanent Hay Mixtures Nos. 6 to 8	.39	.40	.42	10.85	4.65	2.40	.60
Southern Permanent Mixtutre No. 12	.39	.40	.42	10.80	4.65	2.40	.60

WOOD'S LAWN GRASSES—DUPONT ARASAN TREATED

Wood's Evergreen. Lb. 95c. ....	.85	.87	.90	22.60	9.45	4.80	1.10
Wood's Emerald Park. Lb. 75c....	.65	.67	.70	17.60	7.45	3.80	.90
Wood's Super-Green. Lb. \$1.15 ..	1.00	1.05	1.10	27.10	11.45	5.80	1.30
Wood's Dixie. Lb. 75c. ....	.67	.68	.70	17.85	7.45	3.80	.90
Wood's Shady Park. Lb. \$1.10...	.95	1.00	1.05	25.85	10.95	5.55	1.25

COW PEAS Southern Grown.

—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—

Per bu., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., Peck,
60 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs.

Packed in 2-bushel bags			
Mixed Cow Peas	\$5.75	\$3.00	\$1.65
Mixed Iron-Clay	6.25	3.20	1.70
Brabham	6.25	3.20	1.70
Iron, 98% pure	6.25	3.20	1.70
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans	4.85	2.50	1.35
Black Peas—Medium Size	6.00	3.10	1.70

—Prices Postpaid—

Bus., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., Peck,
60 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs.

	\$7.60	\$4.00	\$2.25
	8.10	4.20	2.30
	8.10	4.20	2.30
	8.10	4.20	2.30
	6.70	3.50	1.95
	7.85	4.10	2.30

SOY BEANS

—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—

Per bu., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., Peck,
60 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs.

Packed in 2-bushel bags			
Ogden	\$3.90	\$2.05	\$1.10
Early Wood's Yellow	4.20	2.20	1.20
Certified Early Wood's Yellow	4.45	2.30	1.25
Mammoth Yellow	4.25	2.25	1.20
Wood's Yellow (Late)	4.25	2.25	1.20
S-100	3.90	2.05	1.10
Laredo	6.00	3.10	1.65
Tokio	4.25	2.25	1.20
Pocahontas	4.00	2.15	1.15
Virginia Brown	4.00	2.15	1.15
Virginia Brown—Certified	4.25	2.25	1.20
Wilson Black	3.90	2.05	1.10
Mixed	3.75	2.00	1.05
Extra Early Wood's Yellow—Sold Out			

—Prices Postpaid—

Bus., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., Peck,
60 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs.

	\$5.75	\$3.05	\$1.70
	6.05	3.20	1.80
	6.30	3.30	1.85
	6.10	3.25	1.80
	6.10	3.25	1.80
	5.75	3.05	1.70
	7.85	4.10	2.25
	6.10	3.25	1.80
	5.85	3.15	1.75
	5.85	3.15	1.75
	6.10	3.25	1.80
	5.75	3.05	1.70
	5.60	3.00	1.65

VELVET BEANS—Osceola	6.00	3.15	1.70
100-Day	6.00	3.15	1.70

	7.85	4.15	2.30
	7.85	4.15	2.30

SEED POTATOES

—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—

Per 100- Bus., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus., Peck,
lb. bag 60 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs.

IRISH COBBLER				
Certified Maine Grown	\$4.50	\$2.90	\$1.55	\$.90
Prince Edward Island Certified				
Irish Cobbler	4.25	2.75	1.45	.85
CHIPPEWA—Certified	4.65	3.00	1.60	.90
KATAHDIN—Certified	4.25	2.75	1.45	.85
GREEN MOUNTAIN—Certified	4.25	2.75	1.45	.85
RED BLISS—Certified	5.00	3.20	1.75	1.00
KENNEBECK—Certified	6.25	3.95	2.10	1.20

—Prices Postpaid—

Bus., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., Peck,
60 lbs. 30 lbs. 15 lbs.

	\$4.75	\$2.55	\$1.50	
	4.60	2.45	1.45	
	4.85	2.60	1.50	
	4.60	2.45	1.45	
	4.60	2.45	1.45	
	5.10	2.75	1.60	
	5.75	3.10	1.80	

ARTICHOKES—Bu. 50 lbs.; peck 12½ lbs.	5.25	2.75	1.50	7.10	3.75	2.10
CHUFAS—Bus. 40 lbs., peck 10 lbs.	8.50	4.50	2.50	10.35	5.50	3.10

ONION SETS

—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—

Per bus., Peck, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, Per
32 lbs. 8 lbs. 4 lbs. lb.

YELLOW EBENEZER	\$3.25	\$1.00	\$.60	\$.25
WHITE SILVER SKIN	3.35	1.10	.65	.25

—Prices Postpaid—

Per peck, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, Lb.

	\$1.40	\$.85	\$.40
	1.50	.90	.40

COTTON SEED—Treated—First Year From Breeder. Blue Tag

HIGH GERMINATION. 1949 CROP. SEE CATALOG PAGE 61

Bushel 30 lbs. Per 100-lb. bag.						
CERESAN TREATED						
Certified Deltapine 15, delinted	\$270.00	\$13.75	\$14.00	\$4.60	\$5.60	\$3.10
Certified Coker 100, wilt, delinted	270.00	13.75	14.00	4.60	5.60	3.10
Coker 100, wilt, delinted, 90-lb. bag	250.00	12.75	13.00	4.30	5.30	2.90
Acid Delinted Coker 100, Wilt.						
Plant 10 lbs. acre (50-lb. bags)	520.00	26.50	27.00	8.90	9.90	5.40

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS

MILORGANITE—The All Organic Fertilizer. Nitrogen 6%; Phosphoric Acid 2%.
25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Will not burn.

WOOD'S SPECIAL ALL CROP FERTILIZER—Analysis: 5% Nitrogen; 10% Phosphoric Acid; 5% Potash. Prices: 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE—The Great Natural Fertilizer. Prices:
F. O. B. Richmond, 25 lbs., \$1.05; 50 lbs., \$1.85.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE COW MANURE—25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75.

RAW BONE MEAL—50-lb. bag, \$2.60; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

HYDRATED LIME—Prices F.O.B. Richmond: 10 lbs. 25c.; 50 lbs. 75c.

VIGORO—Regular Stock for Lawns and Flowers. Analysis: 6-10-4. Prices F.O.B.:
5 lbs. 50c.; 10 lbs. 90c.; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

PEAT MOSS—10-lb. bag, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bale, \$2.90; large bale, \$4.00.

DRICONURE—7½-lb. bag, 60c.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.30; 50-lb. bag, \$2.25.

Sorghum, Millet, Peanuts, Etc.

No Charge for Bags	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			Postpaid Prices			
	100-lb. lots,	25 to 99, 5 to 24,		25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.				
SORGHUM. Early Amber	\$.08½	\$.09	\$.11	\$3.10	\$1.55	\$.85	\$.30
Early Orange. 50 lbs. acre .....	.08½	.09	.11	3.10	1.55	.85	.30
Waconia Sorghum. 8 lbs. acre, Sugar Drip (Type), for syrup....	.15	.16	.18	4.85	2.25	1.20	.35
Honey (Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane), Certified .....	.17	.18	.20	5.35	2.45	1.30	.40
HEGARI —Certified (Tall Growing)...	.08½	.09	.11	3.10	1.55	.85	.30
Certified Early Combine Hegari .....	.09	.10	.12	3.35	1.65	.90	.30
Certified Martin's Combine Milo ....	.08½	.09	.11	3.10	1.55	.85	.30
SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT .....	.15½	.16	.18	4.85	2.25	1.20	.35
MILLET —Large headed. Tenn. grown .09½	.10	.12	3.35	1.65	.90	.30	
Pearl or Cattail. Drill 8 lbs. acre..	.15	.16	.18	4.85	2.25	1.20	.35
Proso or Hog Millet .....	.08	.09	.11	3.10	1.55	.85	.30
Brown Top Millet .....	.16	.17	.19	5.10	2.35	1.25	.35
BROOM CORN —Early Dwarf .....	.16	.17	.19	5.10	2.35	1.25	.35
Standard Evergreen. Drill 6 lbs..	.16	.17	.19	5.10	2.35	1.25	.35
TEOSINTE. Drill 3 lbs. Lb. 90c....	...	.80	.85	20.85	8.95	4.55	1.05
BUCKWHEAT. Japanese. 50 lbs....	.07	.08	.10	2.85	1.45	.80	.30
PEANUTS —White Spanish .....	.26	.28	.30	7.85	3.45	1.80	.50
Large Virginia Jumbo .....	.28	.29	.31	8.10	3.55	1.85	.50
Improved Valencia (Type) .....	.33	.34	.36	9.35	4.05	2.10	.55
Tennessee Red .....	.30	.31	.33	8.60	3.75	1.95	.50
CROTALARIA							
Spectabilis .....	.25	.26	.28	7.35	3.25	1.70	.45
Giant Striata .....	.23	.24	.26	6.85	3.05	1.60	.45
Intermedia—Write for prices							
Wood's Quail Planting Mixture .....	.17½	.18	.20	5.35	2.45	1.30	.35
Wood's Bird Scatter Food .....	.11½	.12	.14	3.85	1.85	1.00	.30
SESBANIA .....	.15	.16	.18	4.85	2.25	1.20	.35
BENE .....	.30	.31	.33	8.60	3.75	1.95	.50
CANADA FIELD PEAS—Write for prices							
DWARF ESSEX RAPE .....	.15	.16	.18	4.85	2.25	1.20	.35
NAVY BEANS —Michelite Strain ....	.17	.18	.20	5.35	2.45	1.30	.40

EDIBLE PEAS

Early Wilt Resistant Ramshorn . . . .	.22	.23	.25	6.60	2.95	1.55	.45
Giant Wilt Resistant Ramshorn . . . .	.25	.26	.28	7.35	3.25	1.70	.45
Blue Goose or Grey Crowder . . . . .	.22	.23	.25	6.60	2.95	1.55	.45
Brown Sugar Crowder . . . . .	.32	.33	.35	9.10	3.95	2.05	.55
Red Speckled Crowder . . . . .	.30	.31	.33	8.60	3.75	1.95	.50
Early Six Weeks Browneye . . . . .	.22	.23	.25	6.60	2.95	1.55	.45
Blackeye White Crowder . . . . .	.30	.31	.33	8.60	3.75	1.95	.50
Large Black Peas . . . . .	.20	.21	.23	6.10	2.75	1.45	.40
Conch (Wood's Sumptuous) . . . . .	.25	.26	.28	7.35	3.25	1.70	.45
Rice or Lady Peas . . . . .	.35	.36	.38	9.85	4.25	2.20	.55
Dixie Queen Browneye . . . . .	.30	.31	.33	8.60	3.75	1.95	.50
Purple Hull . . . . .	.30	.31	.33	8.60	3.75	1.95	.50

SEED OATS—Treated

SEED OATS—Treated	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—				—Prices Postpaid—		
	30-bu. lots, per bu.,	per bu.,	½ bu.,	Peck,	Bus., ½ bus.,	Peck,	
Packed in 3-bushel bags.	per bu. 32 lbs.	16 lbs.	8 lbs.		32 lbs.	16 lbs.	8 lbs.
WHITE SPRING	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.00	\$.60	\$2.80	\$1.60	\$1.00
COLUMBIA SPRING	1.70	1.75	1.00	.60	2.80	1.60	1.00
CLINTON, Strain 11 or 59	1.75	1.80	1.00	.60	2.85	1.60	1.00
FULGRAIN	1.75	1.80	1.00	.60	2.85	1.60	1.00
FULGRAIN, Strain 3	1.85	1.90	1.05	.65	2.95	1.65	1.05
CERTIFIED FULGRAIN	1.90	1.95	1.10	.65	2.95	1.70	1.05
LETORIA	1.95	2.00	1.10	.65	3.05	1.70	1.05
VICTORGRAIN	1.80	1.85	1.05	.65	2.90	1.65	1.05
STANTON	1.75	1.80	1.00	.60	2.85	1.60	1.00
LEE COLD PROOF—Sold Out							

HYBRID CORN Prices for Best Flat Kernels

High Germination. Treated. 1-bu. Cotton Bags Included.

5-Bus. Lots, 25c. Per Bus. Less. Quart, 2 lbs., postpaid, 80c.

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			—Postpaid Prices—			
	Bus., 56 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.	Bus., 56 lbs.	½ bus., 28 lbs.	Peck, 14 lbs.	½ peck, 7 lbs.
Wood's White Hybrids							
Wood's S-361 Flinty, 140 days	\$9.75	\$2.90	\$1.60	\$11.50	\$6.10	\$3.50	\$1.95
Wood's S-360 Flinty, 140 days	9.75	2.90	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.50	1.95
Wood's S-352 White Prolific, 130 days..	9.75	2.90	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.50	1.95
Wood's S-350 White Prolific 130 days	9.75	2.90	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.50	1.95
Wood's S-315 Red Cob Prolific, 135 days	9.75	2.90	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.50	1.95
Wood's V-125 White Dent, 122 days...	9.75	2.90	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.50	1.95
Wood's V-120 White Dent, 122 days..	9.75	2.90	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.50	1.95
Wood's Hybrid Trucker's Favorite, 115	9.75	2.90	1.60	11.50	6.10	3.50	1.95

Wood's Yellow Hybrids—See Catalog, pages 50 to 53

Wood's S-240 Yellow, Flinty, 140 days	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
Wood's S-211 Golden Prolific, 129 days.	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
Wood's S-210 Golden Prolific, 127 days.	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
Wood's V-51 Yellow Dent, 124 days ...	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
Wood's V-50 and V-50A, 124 days....	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
Wood's V-45 Yellow Dent, 125 days....	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-41 Early, 115 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-40 Early, 115 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-36 Early Yellow, 120 days..	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-35 Early Yellow, 120 days..	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-26 Extra Early, 112 days ...	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-25 Extra Early, 112 days ...	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes Ensilage..	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-16 Extra Early Yellow, 108 d.	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Wood's V-15—We suggest using V-16							

Yellow Certified Open Pedigree Hybrids—See Catalog page 49

Dixie 18, 140 days	10.00	2.90	1.60	11.75	6.10	3.50	1.95
N. C. 27, 129 days	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
N. C. 1032, 128 days	9.25	2.70	1.50	11.20	5.95	3.30	1.85
*N. C. 26, 129 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Dixie 44, 125 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
U. S. 13, 119 days	8.50	2.55	1.45	10.25	5.55	3.15	1.80
U. S. 99, 126 days	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
U. S. 262, 125 days	8.50	2.55	1.45	10.25	5.55	3.15	1.80
U. S. 262A, 127 days	8.75	2.60	1.45	10.50	5.70	3.20	1.80
U. S. 357, 126 days	8.50	2.55	1.45	10.25	5.55	3.15	1.80
U. S. 357A, 128 days	8.75	2.60	1.45	10.50	5.70	3.20	1.80
U. S. 505, 120 days	9.50	2.80	1.55	11.25	6.05	3.40	1.90
Ill. 200 (Ky. 103), 121 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Iowa 939, 115 days	8.50	2.55	1.45	10.25	5.55	3.15	1.80
Ohio W-17, 115 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Ohio K-24, 110 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85

*Passed Certified Field Inspection only.

White Certified Open Pedigree Hybrids—See Catalog page 49

Dixie 17, red cob, 128 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Tenn. 10, red cob, 127 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Kentucky 72B, white grain, 124 days..	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85
Kentucky 203, white grain, 124 days..	9.25	2.70	1.50	11.00	5.95	3.30	1.85
Indiana 750, white grain, 120 days	9.00	2.65	1.50	10.75	5.80	3.25	1.85

Open Pedigree Hybrids have passed the Crop Improvement Association Field Inspection. **Certified Tags** will be attached to all bags after processing and bin inspection is passed. This takes time. Orders specifying "Certified" will not be shipped until certified tags arrive.

	—Prices F.O.B. Richmond—			—Postpaid Prices—			
	100-lb. lots, per lb.	25 to 99, per lb.	5 to 24, per lb.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	1 lb.
SUNFLOWER							
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—100-lb. bags.							
Gray Striped (For Seed) .....	.27	.28	.30	7.85	3.45	1.80	.50
Sunflower for Feed (Dark Striped)..	.18	.19	.21	5.60	2.55	1.35	.40

Feeds and Baby Chick Prices

WOOD'S FEEDS—Mash and Mixed Feeds in Print Cloth Bags
FOR MAKING DRESSES, CURTAINS, ETC. WORTH ABOUT 75c. EACH
 Store Door Delivery 10c. per bag less on Mash and Mixed Grain Feed

CHICKEN FEEDS.	F.O.B. Richmond	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH				
With Dried Milk	\$.60		\$2.55	\$4.95
HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH				
With dried milk and cod liver oil.....	.60		2.60	5.05
HOLLYBROOK STARTING MASH				
With cod liver oil and dried milk .....	.60		2.60	5.05
PAMUNKEY SCRATCH .....	.50		2.15	4.20
Includes cracked corn, wheat, etc., but no grit.				
SCRATCH FEED—100-lb. burlap bags:				
50% wheat and 50% corn—\$3.75 per 100-lb. bag.				
HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS .....	.60		2.70	5.25
HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD .....	.60		2.50	4.80
PAMUNKEY PIGEON, With Corn .....	.65		3.00	5.80
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON, No Corn .....	.75		3.60	6.95
MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS				
YELLOW CRACKED CORN .....	.50		1.95	3.75
POULTRY GRIT—Coarse, Fine, Medium .....	.20		.60	1.10
OYSTER SHELLS—For Poultry .....	.20		.75	1.30
FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT .....	.35		1.50	2.90
CHARCOAL—Medium, Fine, Coarse.....	.65		2.50	....
RABBIT PELLETS .....	.75		2.90	5.60
GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD	1.30		5.50	10.50
HEAVY WHITE OATS—\$1.40 per bushel, 32 lbs.				
POULTRY WHEAT—\$3.90 per 100-lb. bag.				

DOG FOODS—F.O.B. Richmond:	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
HUNT CLUB CUBES	\$.65	\$1.20	\$2.50	\$4.75	\$9.25
HUNT CLUB DOG FOOD—MEAL .....	.65	1.20	2.50	4.75	9.25
PARD DOG FOOD, Swift's—1-lb. can 15c.; 1 dozen cans \$1.75; case 48 cans, \$6.75					
SUNDAY SHOWER—Kills ticks and flees. Pint, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.25.					

BIRD SEED

SONGSTER FOOD—A well balanced mixture of plain canary and bird rape. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 25c.; 5 lbs. 95c.; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

PLAIN CANARY SEED—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 95c.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

LOVEBIRD and PARAKEET SEED—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 95c.; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

BIRD MILLET—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 95c.; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

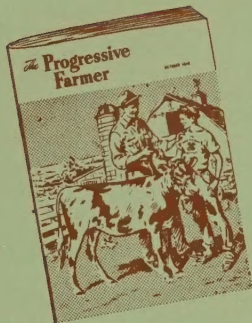
BIRD RAPE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

WOOD'S BABY CHICKS

100% LIVE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. Hatch Days: Tuesdays and Fridays

	Postpaid Prices:	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
BARRED ROCKS		\$4.15	\$7.75	\$14.50
RHODE ISLAND REDS. Short Supply		4.15	7.75	14.50
WHITE ROCKS		4.15	7.75	14.50
WHITE LEGHORNS (March or later)		4.15	7.75	14.50
NEW ENGLAND CROSSES		4.15	7.75	14.50
NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS		4.15	7.75	14.50
HEAVY ASSORTED		4.00	7.50	14.00

T. W. Wood & Sons warrant, to the extent of the purchase price, that Seeds, Bulbs and Plants sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. We give no other or further warranty, express or implied.



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Your coming issues of **THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER** will be packed with things of interest to every member of your family. There will be ideas to help you make more money from farming . . . and many things the ladies and young people won't want to miss. To receive **THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER** every month for the next 5 years mail \$1 today.

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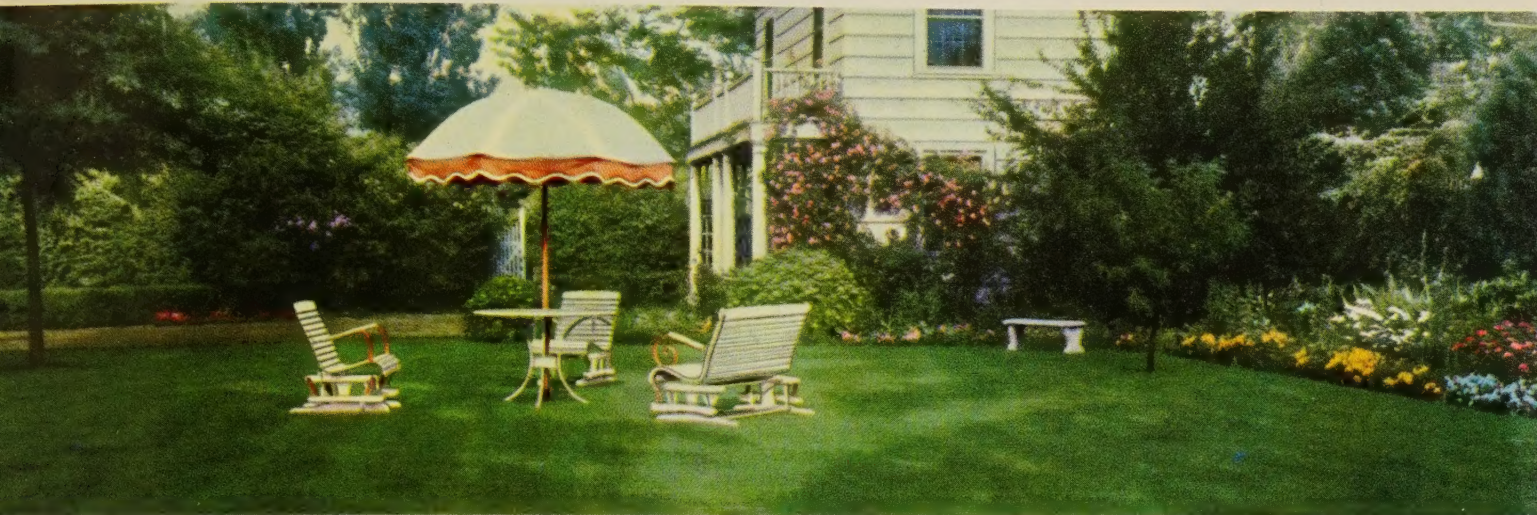
Name

Address

Town State

WOOD'S New Arasan Treated Lawn Grass Seed

We are happy to announce that we are now offering *Arasan Treated Lawn Grass Seed* to our customers. Arasan treatment prevents soil-borne disease, and seed decay from destroying the seed before the seed gets a chance to germinate. Results show increases in final grass stand as high as 46½% of the treated seed over the untreated. Buy *Wood's Arasan Treated Lawn Grass Seed* for a better growth of grass and finer lawn. 1 lb. sows 200 square feet—90 to 100 lbs. per acre.



Wood's Lawn Grass Mixture

are available for various types of soil and climate. Prepared only with the best Quality, Weed Free, High Germinating Grasses, especially selected for Turf Producing Qualities. Will produce the Rich Velvety Turf so much desired.

To Make a Lawn

Sow as early in the spring as possible. Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other, cover lightly and roll or pack the soil to provide firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high, and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results, give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring. Ask for our *Lawn Grass Circular*.

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow *Wood's Super-Green*, *Wood's Evergreen* and *Shady Park Lawn Grasses*. In other parts of South sow *Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass*. Under trees and shaded places sow *Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass*.

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. Cut the grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously (see below). Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 pound of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

No one grass is suitable for making a lawn, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best at all seasons, and will mak a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$4.80; 10 lbs. \$9.45; 25 lbs. \$22.60.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 5 to 24 lbs. 90c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 87c lb. 100 lbs. 85c lb.

Wood's "Super Green" Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

A combination of the finest turf grasses available. Contains only Certified Bent Grass, Chewing's Fescues, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Red Top. No Clover. All seeds are of highest grade, and will produce a thick even, velvety turf, even in shady locations. Recommended for lawns in Virginia, Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and Georgia, and all states north of Virginia. Should be used only where particular care can be given.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$5.80; 10 lbs. \$11.45; 25 lbs. \$27.10.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.15; 5 to 24 lbs. \$1.10 lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. \$1.05 lb. 100 lbs. \$1.00 lb.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and draught when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for states farther south. Not recommended for Virginia.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.80; 10 lbs. \$7.45; 25 lbs. \$17.85.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 to 24 lbs. 70c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 68c lb.; 100 lbs. 67c lb.

Wood's Emerald Park Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 150 square feet; 125 lbs. sows an acre

A blended mixture of fine quick-growing grasses that are adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. It contains none of the coarse grasses, nor those that grow in tufts. It is a good, all-around, general purpose lawn mixture for large areas, parks, athletic fields, etc.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.80; 10 lbs. \$7.45; 25 lbs. \$17.60.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 to 24 lbs. 70c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 67c lb.; 100 lbs. 65c lb.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of drawf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.55; 10 lbs. \$10.95; 25 lbs. \$25.85

Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 to 24 lbs. \$1.05 lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. \$1.00 lb.; 100 lbs. 95c.

White Dutch Clover

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.55; 10 lbs. \$10.95; 25 lbs. \$25.85.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 to 24 lbs. \$1.05 lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. \$1.00 lb.; 100 lbs. 95c lb..

Fertilizers For Lawns

Wood's High-Grade Sheep and Cow Manure

Use for Mulching, top dressing and as liquid manure. Apply up to 10 lbs per 100 sq. ft. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.80 Cannot be mailed.

VIGORO. Analysis 6% Nitrogen, 10% Phos. Acid, 4% Potash. Prices f.o.b. Richmond. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

BONE MEAL Prices f.o.b. Richmond. 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00. Cannot be mailed.

PULVERIZED LIME. 100 lbs. 65c; ton \$10.00 f.o. b. Richmond.

HYDRATED LIME. 10 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 75c f.o.b. Richmond.

PEAT MOSS. 10 lbs. \$1.00; Bale \$4.00 f.o.b. Richmond.

POWER LAWN MOWERS — SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES — WRITE FOR DESCRIPTION and PRICES

MILORGANITE A NATURAL ORGANIC FOOD for a BEAUTIFUL LUXURIANT LAWN

25 Lb. Bag \$1.50

50 Lb. Bag \$2.50

100 Lb. Bag \$4.00 F. O. B.

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Hybrid Corn

BRED IN AND FOR THE SOUTH
212.61 BUSHEL PER ACRE

with

WOOD'S V-50 HYBRID



T. Earl Starke, farm manager of Upper Brandon, Prince George County, Virginia, was awarded the \$100 prize for making 212.61 bushels of corn per acre with V-50. This is the 100 Bushel Per Acre Corn Club all-time record. WOOD'S V-50 has made top yields in Experiment Station tests from Louisiana to Maryland.



S-240
FOR THE
DEEP SOUTH

S-211
FOR THE
COTTON BELT

V-125
FOR THE
UPPER SOUTH

V-50
FOR THE
UPPER SOUTH

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